

DEMOCRATIC EDITORS INDORSE GARDNER FOR PRESIDENT NOMINATION

The Democratic Editorial Association, which met yesterday at the Statler Hotel, indorsed former Gov. Frederick D. Gardner of St. Louis for President and recommended that the Missouri delegates to the Democratic National Convention be instructed to vote for Gardner's nomination. About fifty editors attended.

This resolution, which was unanimously adopted, formally launches Gardner's campaign for the control of the Missouri delegation. For several weeks Gardner's supporters, including a number of Missouri Democratic publishers, have been urging an instructed delegation for him as a harmony movement.

The Gardner boomers say that the selection of delegates favorable to Gardner will obviate a fight among outside candidates for the presidency in Missouri and will prevent the probable reopening of party wounds incurred during the fight over the League of Nations in 1920 and which figured largely in the election of 1922 in which Senator James A. Reed, an anti-leader, was re-elected to the United States Senate.

Gardner was one of the speakers last night at a banquet given by the Editorial Association, which was attended by a considerable number of Democratic leaders from St. Louis and elsewhere. He discussed national issues.

While there is some opposition among staunch supporters of McAdoo to the Gardner movement it is unlikely that Democratic party leaders supporting McAdoo will dare to run counter to the wishes of Democratic publishers who are committed to the presidential candidacy of the St. Louisan.

The resolutions indorsing Gardner were signed by Dwight H. Brown of Poplar Bluff, former president of the Missouri Press Association and publisher of the Citizen-Democrat; Mrs. W. W. Henderson of La Plata, publisher of the Home Press; W. C. Van Cleave, publisher of the Monitor-Index; Moberly; S. E. Juden of Caruthersville and H. S. Sturge's of the Neosho Times.

The Gardner resolution follows:

"Situating as Missouri is in the heart of the agricultural portion of the nation, where East meets West and North meets South, the time would seem right and the conditions to warrant the national Democracy in selecting a Missourian as its candidate for the presidency. In the person of Missouri's great war Governor we recognize those qualifications pre-eminently fitting him for the duties of the nation's chief executive. His administration as Governor of Missouri bears testimony to his great ability and his unswerving devotion to public duty.

"We, therefore, approve and urge the selection of a delegation committed to the nomination of Honorable Frederick D. Gardner of St. Louis."

Omar D. Gray of Sturgeon, Rufus Jackson of Mexico and Former Senator X. P. Wilfley, of St. Louis were among the group who sponsored the Gardner resolution before the resolutions committee, and support was given by Eugene Roach of Carthage and A. W. Bradshaw of Farmington.

The suggested that the thirty-six delegates from Missouri to the Democratic National Convention be instructed for Gardner for President is part of the harmony movement which was inaugurated several weeks ago and which was discussed informally at the meeting of the Democratic State Committee in St. Louis.

Another phase of the Democratic scheme to bury factional differences contemplates the election of Senator James A. Reed and Breckenridge Long, his opponent in the primary in 1922, as two of the delegates-at-large to the Democratic National Convention. While many Missouri Democrats are willing for Reed to go as a delegate, they say that resolutions thoroughly in accord with Wilsonian principles and policies must be adopted. This might include a League of Nations pronouncement, but the belief now is that the Democrats will not go that far in Missouri.

Gardner, as a member of the Missouri delegation to the Democratic National Convention in 1920, voted with other Missourians to exclude Senator Reed as a delegate from the Fifth Missouri District, yet a number of Democratic leaders who were active for Reed's re-election in 1922 are supporting the campaign to instruct

the Missouri delegates for Gardner. The activity of Reed's friends is believed due in part, at least, to the desire to head off the candidacy of William G. McAdoo, son-in-law of former president Wilson in Missouri. McAdoo's candidacy, Reed's supporters fear, will reopen the fight on Reed through injection of the fight for the League of Nations and other Wilson policies into the campaign.

Whether Gardner will attempt to extend his candidacy into other states by seeking the election of favorable delegates, or whether he will be in the attitude of a favorite son candidate courting the presidential lighting in the convention, has not been determined by Gardner and his managers.

If Gardner goes into the presidential fight and wins the Missouri delegation he will be eliminated as a candidate for Governor in 1924, and probably as a candidate for Senator in 1926.

Aspirants for Governor in 1924 and aspirants for Senator in 1926 desire the elimination of Gardner, as his name is frequently heard in connection with both offices.

The Democratic Editorial Association elected officers at its afternoon session, adopted resolutions and closed the meeting with a banquet last night at the Statler Hotel, at which Frank P. Glass of the St. Louis Star, former United States Senator X. P. Wilfley, Gardner and Democratic candidates for Governor were speakers.

These were George H. Moore of St. Louis, A. W. Nelson of Boonville, Floyd Jacobs of Kansas City, Senator William R. Painter of Carrollton and John M. Atkinson of St. Louis.

George H. Scruton, publisher of the Sedalia Democrat, was re-elected president; Mrs. W. W. Henderson of the Home Press, La Plata, vice president; Earl R. Hodges of the Mokane Missourian, secretary and A. L. Preston of the Democrat-News of Marshall, treasurer.

The resolutions adopted by the Democratic editors criticized the Republican national administration for the "apparent utter failure to adopt any definite policy, foreign or domestic."

The editors also deplored "the disposition of the Hyde administration, to approach and deal with problems of vital import from a viewpoint of political expediency, rather than one for the general public welfare." This was regarded as a reference to the Governor's indecision about calling an extra road session of the Legislature.

The Democratic editors pledged themselves also to assist the St. Louis Convention Bureau and Chamber of Commerce in their campaign for the Democratic National Convention and to give assistance to the movement for the establishment of a memorial park to Mark Twain at Florida, Monroe County, Mo., for which funds now are being raised in St. Louis and elsewhere.

They also criticized Senator Spencer for delaying the appointment of a Federal Judge at St. Louis by insisting upon Vital W. Garesche—Globe Democrat.

R. E. Bailey had business in New Madrid last week.

Wage increases of 1 to 2 cents an hour have been awarded to clerks, station forces, dock, warehouse and platform freight handlers of 61 railroads in a decision by the Railroad Labor Board.

Quite a number from Sikeston attended a dance at New Madrid Friday night. Likewise, quite a few of them had partaken of white mullet pretty freely. One youth from Sikeston was taken in tow by a policeman and given fresh air. It is getting to be so it is unsafe for parents to let their daughters attend some dances because of the drunkenness. The former Tom Cat dances given in Sikeston were tame affairs to prohibition days' dances.

Every day during the summer more than 100,000 persons in the United States ride in Pullman coaches on the railroads. The average for the entire year is about 90,000 a day, or 33,255,577 for the year. Pullman passengers in 1922 traveled 12,500 million miles, or 500,000 times around the earth. To take care of the traffic the Pullman Company operated 5,864 cars daily. The Pullman company report indicates a net profit after all charges of \$2.84 a car a day.

HIGHWAY ENGINEERS MET HERE SATURDAY

All employees of the Highway Department in Division 10 were invited to meet with Division Engineer Newton in this city Saturday afternoon and hear of the progress being made on the projects in the ten counties comprising this District. About 50 responded and listened to a very interesting account of the work already accomplished and to be accomplished during the coming year of 1924. Mr. Newton had recently met with the Highway Commission and Chief Engineer at Jefferson City and had much information to impart that would simplify the work on the different projects in the future. Mr. Newton stated that the Chief Engineer, Mr. Piepmeyer, expected the engineers in charge of the road to see that the taxpayers of the State got one hundred cents worth of roads for every dollar expended, at the same time give the contractor every chance to proceed with his work without needless delays that would cause him a loss on the work.

The meeting in Sikeston adjourned about 5:00 o'clock with orders to proceed to Cape Girardeau where a banquet was to be spread at the Idanha for the engineers and a few invited guests. The editor of The Standard was among the invited ones and considered it a great honor to be considered as one of the original road boosters. Those who were guests: James A. Finch, New Madrid; Robert Davis and Judge Anthony, Fredericktown; Fred Naeter, Will Bergman and Mr. Oliver, Cape Girardeau and C. L. Blanton, Sikeston. Some contractors and material men were present as guests, but we failed to get their names. The banquet was all that the inner man could possibly wish for, the piece-de-resistance being turkey with all the trimmings. Dave King, of the local headquarters, was toastmaster and was a pronounced success in the position. He had a telegram from Mr. Piepmeyer, expressing regrets that he was unable to be present, but stated that M. S. Murray would represent the Jefferson City office. Matt was called on for a talk and it was a real talk of what was being accomplished throughout the State and in Southeast Missouri in particular. He stated that the Chief Engineer had said the best piece of concrete road that had been poured in the State was in Southeast Missouri. Matt further stated that the longest stretch all-year-round road in the State was in Southeast Missouri from Cape Girardeau through Sikeston beyond Portageville. Also that District 10 in Southeast Missouri had twice the mileage of road construction under way than any other District in the State. Mr. Murray's talk was well received by those present. Messrs. Davis, Oliver, Naeter, and Finch made talks followed by a very feeling talk by Mr. Newton, expressing his appreciation of the hearty cooperation given him by all engineers and employees during the year just closing. This closed one of the most profitable and enjoyable meetings ever held by the Highway Engineers.

Business Opportunity

Have you five or six thousand dollars to invest in a good business in Sikeston? We can fit you out exactly if you have.

We also have a business in Sikeston for sale that will require about \$15,000 to handle. If this will suit, we have it. These are each high class opportunities for wide awake active business men. Come and see us now.—J. Wesley Black R. E. Co.

Missouri is 16th in maple sugar production, and 15th in number of gallons of maple sirup.

"Well, what are you stopping for?" asked the young man, as the taxi came to a halt in the middle of the block.

"I heard the lady say 'stop,'" said the taxi driver.

"Well, she wasn't talking to you!"—Exchange.

An election was held at Matthews Saturday to vote bonds for a High School building, site and equipment. The amount to be voted was close to \$35,000 and passed by a majority of 304 to 106. This speaks mighty well of our neighbor to the South and The Standard is glad to note the progress along this line. At Cape Girardeau a bond issue for a like purpose was badly beaten. This was a great surprise to other sections of Southeast Missouri who has been looking to the Cape for educational advantages.

PROGRESSIVES IN HOUSE MAKE KNOWN DEMAND

Washington, November 30.—On the eve of the formal conferences of House and Senate Republicans, members of the House Progressive bloc took a firm stand today for concessions with an open threat of backing organization unless a compromise is reached. The Progressive bloc of the Senate failed to hold a meeting and its attitude as to an organization fight in the Senate still is undetermined.

After an all-day conference House Progressives issued a formal statement embodying their demands both as to modification of House rules and legislation. Their legislative program was outlined as follows:

Equalization of taxes by a reduction of 25 per cent in tax on earned incomes; reduction of present normal tax of 4 per cent to 2 per cent and the normal tax of 8 per cent to 4 per cent, maintenance of the surtax at its present maximum of 50 per cent limitation of capital losses to 12 1/2 per cent of the loss; limitation of deductions from gross incomes for interest paid and for losses not of a business character; adoption of the British and French rates of inheritance taxes; a gift tax, with reasonable exemptions, up to a maximum of 25 per cent; a moderate tax on undistributed profits; restoration of revised forms of excess profits tax and repeal of the so-called nuisance and ammunition taxes.

Abolition of tax exempt securities. A soldiers' bonus, to be raised mainly by a tax on large incomes, excess profits and an increased inheritance tax.

Aid for disabled veterans. Amendment of the federal reserve act "to prevent arbitrary contraction of credits, and to eliminate the existing discrimination between banks".

Repeal or amendment of the transportation act so as to secure lower freight rates and to eliminate guaranteed dividends to favored classes.

Government control of necessities of life when necessary to prevent profiteering in coal, oil, sugar and other necessities.

Congressional prevention of "usurpation of autocratic power by the courts in injunctions, contempt cases and attempted legislative functions by the judiciary".

Uniform presidential primaries.

Elimination of all profits arising from the private manufacture of war materials.

In event of war necessitating the conscription of man power, capital and industry to be conscripted.

Farm relief measures, "preferably by repeal of special interest legislation and the elimination of gamblers in necessities of life." Also by a more scientific method of marketing and distribution in the interest of producer and consumer.

The declaration for farm relief legislation had first place in the announced program. The statement said that in addition to the legislation outlined, the Progressives bloc was giving earnest study and consideration with a view to finding a satisfactory solution of many other problems, including "exploitation of our territories, freedom for the Philippines, determination of a policy for the American merchant marine and the protection of our natural resources".

"The Progressives condemn most emphatically," the statement continued, "patrician favoritism, waste, graft, neglect and incompetency in public departments and demand the elimination of these evils as speedily and thoroughly as it is possible to accomplish it."

In addressing the House Progressives' meeting, which was attended by about thirty members, Representative Nelson of Wisconsin, chairman of the group, declared that the "progressive wing of the Republican party" has been "intrusted with undisputed possession of the balance of power in Congress."

After the conference Nelson and other leaders of the group reiterated their intention of tying up organization of the House by refusing to support Gillett, for re-election if the Republican organization declined to grant them concessions.

Reorganizing of Senate committees is one of the more important elements in the matter of organization of the Senate. It was the subject of several conferences of the leaders during the day.

The Progressive bloc is interested particularly in the Interstate Com-

SCHEDULE FOR THE BASKETBALL TEAMS

Basketball League met in Sikeston Saturday. About twenty-five schools were represented. Roy V. Ellis, of Sikeston was elected president; R. M. Pierce, of Jackson, Vice-President; Ralph McCullough, of Illinois, Secretary-Treasurer. Executive Committee: Gum, of Clarkton; Norvell, of Chaffee and Ossencott of Charleston.

Sikeston schedule is:

December 11—Both teams to Blodgett.

December 14—Both teams to Hayti.

December 21—Both teams to Jackson.

January 4—Boys to Charleston.

January 11—Both teams to Caruthersville.

January 18—Girls to Charleston.

January 25—Boys to Chaffee.

There will be no games played at Sikeston as there is no place for a court.

merce Committee, which deals with railroad legislation and some of the organization leaders believe their chief fight will revolve around its effort to have Senator LaFollette of Wisconsin, the recognized leader of the Progressive bloc, made chairman of that committee in place of Senator Cummins of Iowa.

Committee assignments for Senators Shipstead and Johnson, the two Minnesota Farmer-Labor members, is another problem to iron out in the matter of the organization of the Senate. These assignments will be made by the Republicans.

Democratic leaders are asking that they be given seven places on virtually all of the Senate committees. This request was the subject of a conference today, between Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, the Republican leader, and Senators Harrison of Mississippi and Swanson of Virginia, Democrats. Minority leaders apparently are satisfied that their request will be granted but there is a suggestion that the Republican organization, in order to make certain control of the Finance, Interstate Commerce and Foreign Relations committees will have ten Republican places on these committees to seven for the Democrats.

Senate Republicans will hold their party conference tomorrow for the selection of a leader and a whip. Senator Lodge has stated that since the Senate already has organized, the question of reorganization will not come before the Senate.

House Republicans also will meet tomorrow to elect a leader and renominate Speaker Gillett. The conference will determine the ration of Democrats to Republicans on House committees and will approve the makeup of the committee, which will determine Republican committee assignments.

At a caucus tomorrow night House Democrats will formally determine to support Representative Garrett of Tennessee for Speaker and will elect Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee who, in turn, will elect Democratic members of other committees.

Senate Democrats will hold their organization conference Monday, immediately before Congress convenes.

Miss Hyacinth Sheppard spent Sunday in New Madrid the guest of Miss Elsie Smart.

Mrs. Haman and daughter, Miss Fleta Joe Kaiser, returned Sunday from Kentucky where they spent Thanksgiving with relatives. The trip was made in the car.

Living in the city works wonders on some folks. Now there is Matt Murray, formerly of Sikeston but now of Jefferson City, who has lost most of his Irish brogue since rubbing elbows with the elite of the Capitol City.

The newsboy on the north bound Frisco was taken in charge of Sunday by Chief of Police Randol on a phone message from Marston. It seems that a man approached the car window to buy a paper and in pulling some change from his pocket, dropped a pocketbook. The "butcher" saw the pocketbook and dropped his papers out of the window on top of the purse, then hurried out and gathered in papers and purse. The man soon discovered his loss and others standing by remembered the actions of the newsboy, reported it to a deputy sheriff who phoned Sikeston. The purse and \$71 therein were turned over to the Chief who had him deposit \$25 to insure his appearance to answer charges to be preferred.

THE SHOE FACTORY TO NEW BUILDING

The heating plant at the new shoe factory is to be connected up today and fire started in the furnace. This means the building is about ready for the employees as much of the machinery is now in place. At the temporary factory the 100 employees will be transferred to the new building and the machinery in the temporary building will be moved Saturday. New employees will be added gradually and by spring a pretty good working force will be on duty. About 75 employees of the Cape Girardeau plant will be transferred to Sikeston at once in order to have sufficient expert workmen to man the factory to advantage. By the middle of the coming summer or early fall, the full complement of 850 employees are expected to be on the payroll.

The temporary factory is a very busy place with their 100 employees and with 850 in the new building will be a sight to behold.

Sikeston has done herself proud in financing the factory to the extent she has and The Standard feels certain that it was a splendid investment in every way.

There is one thing in connection with the factory conditions that is not at all satisfactory and that is the housing conditions. Few houses have been completed to date, not near enough to fill the calls to date with the future to come, and nearly every man to come from the Cape factory has a family that will have to remain behind until houses are built. These men will have to be accommodated with sleeping quarters and it is likely the President of the Chamber of Commerce will appoint a committee to make a house to house canvass in order to find beds for them. If you are called upon, do your best to take care of these men until their families can find houses here. It may inconvenience you just a little, but Sikeston cannot afford to have it said the factory could not man its plant because rooms could not be had. It is an easy matter to find places to eat, so do your part with a room.

It might be well to state that these employees are not millionaires so make room rent to them at the lowest possible cost.

MAJ. MALONE MARRIED THURSDAY EVENING

Major Lyle Malone and Miss Goldie Robinson, chief operator at the local telephone exchange, were married at Benton, Thursday evening at 9:00 o'clock.

Miss Robinson was formerly from Poplar Bluff, but was transferred to Oran and from there to this city. She is highly spoken of by her associates and Major Malone is to be congratulated.

They will make their home in this city and will be temporarily domiciled with the parents of the groom.

The Standard joins in wishing them a long and useful life.

Nenath Ryal of Champagne, Ill., spent last week as guest of Miss Marquette Hinkle. Mr. Ryal returned home Sunday.

Edwin P. Morow, who will retire as governor of Kentucky, December 11, has been appointed a member of the Railroad Labor Board by President Coolidge.

Mr. and Mrs. George Kirk and children of St. Louis returned to their home after spending a very enjoyable Thanksgiving with Mrs. Kirk's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Korneger.

The attention of Sikeston is called to the fact that a place to bury colored people has got to be found. One of this race died here a few days ago and up to Saturday afternoon no burial place had been found. A few bodies had been laid to rest in the Smith Cemetery, south of town, but in the future this will be stopped. This is rather an embarrassing position to be caught in.

The champion squirrel hunter of the Ozarks is Steve Busby, of Alton, who has more than 400 to his credit. This Oregon county squirrel hunter makes a record of all the squirrels he kills and says he has brought down 400 of them and in doing this feat shot 500 times. There have been men who cut a notch in the stock of their gun every time they shot a man, and Busby keeps a record every time he gets a squirrel, but not on his gun stock. Squirrels are plentiful in the Ozarks this year.—West Plains Gazette.

CORRESPONDENCE FROM MOREHOUSE

Laura Murphy went to Poplar Bluff Friday morning to have her eyes tested.

Mrs. Jesse Verbeck and daughter, Frankie, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. Fox, Sr.

Phillip Banks and his sister, Miss Sadie are in Cape Girardeau visiting friends.

The Ladies Missionary Society of the Methodist Church will meet with Mrs. R. Lowe, Thursday.

Mrs. A. J. Williams and son, A. J., Jr., spent Friday and Saturday with her sister, Mrs. O. M. Headlee.

Mrs. Anderson of Gideon spent Thanksgiving with her sister, Mrs. John Dunafee, who returned home with her.

Mrs. Elbert Simmons, formerly of Morehouse, passed through here Saturday on the way to visit her sister in Cape Girardeau.

The L-Gate brothers have bought the taxi company of Boswell & Son. The latter and his family have gone to Cleveland, Ohio.

Lucille Hoskins returned from Marvin College at Fredericktown with her uncle, Ed Griffin and spent the week-end with W. R. Griffin and family.

Paul H. Teal attended to business connected with his land holdings at Gray Ridge, Saturday. He contracted Lagrippe and is now confined to his bed.

The Morehouse High School football team was defeated by Flat River Junior College Thanksgiving Day, in Flat River, by one touchdown. The early part of the game was played in a drizzling rain. Morehouse earned more yards than Flat River and continually threatened the College goal. The penalties were inflicted on Morehouse and none on Flat River. Dillard, Moberly and Usrey starred on defense, and Cain and Wilkins performed brilliantly on the offense. Wilkins out-punted the Flat River-booster and directed the team with good strategy.

At the bazaar at the gymnasium on Thanksgiving, John Dunafee won a necktie for having the longest foot; William Leach won a coat chain for being the homeiest man, F. G. Zelman won a pair of socks for being the most handsome man, Mrs. Glenn Fisher of Charleston won a boudoir cap for being the youngest mother, Bill Tickle, a mince pie for winning the boys' potato race, Lloyd Sullivan, a bank credit of one dollar, winning a cracker-eating contest; R. E. Lowe, a sack of flour for having the largest family and Lila Crumpecker a box of candy for the prettiest girl. Considering the weather the ladies did well with their bazaar and supper. They cleared a hundred dollars and could have sold many more things had they had them.

At 4:55 Sunday morning, Mrs. Murphy, telephone operator, received a call from Sikeston for a taxi. Hearing strange popping sounds, she looked out the door to see the entire front of the Cox Garage on fire. In a very short time the entire building and its contents were consumed. The Nazarene Church caught afire and was saved only after a hard fight. The loss is estimated at about \$10,000. The building was insured, but the contents were a total loss except for one Ford car, which was insured. Cars that burned were: two new Chevrolet sedans belonging to Cox and Singleton; Dr. F. Elders, Nash roadster; an Overland belonging to C. C. Heath and a Ford belonging to T. C. Smith. Forty telephones are out of commission on account of the fire.

Free Lectures At Catholic Church

Free lectures at St. Francis Xavier's Church from Monday, December 10, to Sunday, December 16 by Rev. Father Joseph Hoelting, Diocesan Missionary. All services will be at 7:30. Subjects of lectures:

Monday, "Is ONE Church as Good As Another?" "Paving the Way".

Tuesday, "The Church and the Bible".

Wednesday, "The Confessional".

Thursday, "The Sacrament of Love".

Friday, "Is It Lawful to Honor Mary, the Mother of Christ?"

Sunday, "Why I am a Catholic".

Mrs. George Steck and Miss Ruth High of Cape Girardeau, spent Sunday in Sikeston, the guests of Miss Hazel Wilson.

SKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
AT SKESTON, MISSOURIEntered at the Postoffice at Skeston,
Scott County, Missouri, as second-
class mail matter, according to act
of Congress.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single column
inch, net 25c
Reading notices, per line 10c
Financial Statements for banks, \$6.00
Probate notices, minimum \$5.00
Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott
and adjoining counties \$1.50
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the
United States \$2.00

A Tax Policy For Democracy

The Democratic party has always favored low taxation. It has consistently held that the place for a Government surplus was in the pockets of the people, whose money was taken to make that surplus. With some local exceptions, it has honorably opposed the exploitation of the people by tariff taxation for Big Business.

The party now finds itself in a position where it can make or mar the tax proposals of Secretary Mellon. It can co-operate in tax reductions which shall lighten the load of the man of small salary or wages, reduce still further the burden on the earned income, and release tax money in the higher brackets for investment in productive industry. Or it can play politics by embarrassing Mr. Mellon and the administration in a referendum for which there is an overwhelming demand by supporting in Congress the needless expenditure of public money.

Democracy can be faithful to its historic position or it can seek to put its ancient adversary "in a hole" by tripping up Mr. Mellon and his program, which has caught the attention and earned the support of the entire country as few utterances in recent time have done. Even practical politicians should have little difficulty in deciding which is the proper tax policy for Democracy.—Post-Dispatch.

From the report of the meeting of Democratic editors held in St. Louis Saturday and printed elsewhere in The Standard, it appears to the editor that certain interests are working to shelve Governor Gardner for the future by salving him with favorable son honors. The Standard is for him teeth and toe nail and the favorite son compliment will not keep us from advising Governor Gardner to refuse to be shelled. The endorsement of his own State in the National Convention, in case of a deadlock, would come in very nicely as a compromise candidate, but Governor Gardner was not born yesterday and knows the fate of Governor Folk at the hands of his "friends". Fred Gardner could receive the nomination and be elected Governor hands down if he wills to run, and if he prefers not to enter the race, the besmirched toga of Senator Spencer, could be washed and cleaned, and would fit on honored shoulders in the person of Frederick D. Gardner.

922 men were entombed in a mine Monday at West Frankfort, Ill., following an explosion that rocked the community. Only two of the men were killed.

St. Louis County's Cotton Crop

The success of cotton growing in the southern counties of the state led to the planting of cotton in St. Louis County last spring by the Vacuum Harvester Company and by Dan and Leo Becker as experiments to determine if cotton could be grown profitably in this latitude. An exceptionally rainy spring and autumn prevented a part of the acreage from maturing, but the yield of seed cotton on the Becker farm was about 1,200 pounds to the acre, of which about one-third was lint cotton, the final product. The yield for the Harvester Company was about one-third of a bale to the acre, although only two of the four varieties planted matured.

The boll weevil, in extending the limits of his destruction of cotton in the South, is pushing the limits of the cotton-growing region farther northward. Immunity from the weevil explains the interest shown in the growing of cotton in the southern section of Missouri for several years and the great increase in the acreage and yield of cotton there. It may be a factor in a more extensive planting of cotton as far north as St. Louis County. The time between frosts required by cotton for maturing in the South is from 130 to 140 days, while the average interval here since 1905 has been about 260 days. This year it was 205 days.

The enormous damage caused by the boll weevil, said to be greater than ever in 1923 and to comprehend large sections not before invaded, particularly in Tennessee, has a close relation to the present high price, 37 cents. Until a more effective means of combating the weevil is found, the tendency must be for the price to reach levels where cotton can be grown profitably even in regions where some trouble with frosts is encountered and a whole crop cannot always be harvested. The conclusion of one of the local growers, Dan Becker, is that "this is a fine country for growing cotton", and he will assist in planting 200 acres to the crop next year.—Globe-Democrat.

Harry Woods of the Wellington, (Kan.) News, went to a church supper a few years ago to which he had been given a "free" ticket. As he neared the portals he heard one good sister whisper to another, "Here comes one of those deadheads". Reflectively he ate his chicken wing and returned to his office and got out his trusty pencil. He found that he had given that particular supper just \$8.45 worth of advertising and in return thereof had received one chicken wing and the name of "deadhead". Since that day he has collected cash for all church suppers and other pay socials, has never accepted a free ticket to anything, and he also gets the choice part of the chicken. Perhaps you have never heard anyone call you a "deadhead", but they probably have. Moral—Other people place no higher value on your services than you do yours.—If.

The Standard is receiving reading notices from automobile manufacturers telling of the wonderful performance of their cars and of the great increase in business and manufacture. The automobile industry doesn't need free publicity to sell their cars and in the future no free readers will be run in The Standard.

PLAN MADE TO OPERATE SHOALS TO FIGHT FORD

Washington, November 29.—There are strong indications that President Coolidge will shortly make a bid for the voting power of the agricultural sections that have shown sentiment favorable to the candidacy of Henry Ford.

Analyzing the strength of Mr. Ford is reflected in letters received by the administration, the main pillar seems to be the demand of the farmer for cheaper fertilizer to cut down his costs of production and a belief that Henry Ford's plan to operate Muscle Shoals will accomplish that object.

Gray Silver, head of the American Farm Bureau, who now is in Europe, told Mr. Coolidge not long ago that he had been advised by experts that 5 cent fertilizer could be produced at Muscle Shoals. The market price of fertilizer is at least three times that sum and makes quite an item in the farmer's budget. With the low price of wheat, the farmer's costs are concerning him vitally and if he could secure a cut in fertilizer it would increase his margin of profit especially if a foreign market for grain were some day to be established.

Mr. Coolidge has let it be known that he believes fertilizer to be of such paramount importance to the welfare of the country that he would consider the Federal Government justified in operating Muscle Shoals even at a loss. This would checkmate the Ford plan of private operation. It would mean a loss of anywhere of about \$50,000,000 a year, according to some estimates as the whole thing is very much of an experiment, but if Mr. Ford could risk it so could the Federal Government. That's the view which many members of Congress have been taking on the subject and matters have reached the approval of the President.

Mr. Coolidge has been told that in denying Mr. Ford the opportunity to develop Muscle Shoals, the Government must provide some alternative that will satisfy the same sentiment that is back of Mr. Ford's campaign. It seems almost certain that the alternative will be governmental operation of the Muscle Shoals. To this there may be the objection which has been made to Government ownership of other things such as shipping or railroads, but here, too, the program would provide that the initiative taken and the capital furnished would be a governmental character only in the years of experimentation. When once the plant were able to turn out cheap fertilizer it could be leased to private concerns on terms favorable to the Government in the ultimate return of the capital invested and guaranteed to give the farmer his fertilizer at agreed upon rates. During the war the Federal Government bought the fertilizer product of Chile in a bulk and disposed of it to the American farmers so there is precedent for Government handling of this problem in an emergency.

Unquestionably there will be renewed operation of the Muscle Shoals controversy at the coming session of congress, but the administration is prepared to meet it with a specific plan for Government operation viewing the present emergency as of practically the same economic importance to the country as the steps undertaken during the war to obtain fertilizer at reasonable costs.

The schooner Tomoka, said to be the flagship of the rum fleet off the Atlantic coast, was captured Saturday. Bill McCoy, captain of the ship, had \$90,000 in his pockets that he had secured on the last trip and member of the crew were lousy with kale. McCoy is defying the government, and the government is going to "show" him—so they say.

For four years the United States Department of Agriculture has made extensive investigations of the methods and costs of fattening beef cattle in the Corn Belt, specifically in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, and Nebraska. During each of the four years practically 100 feeding records for separate farms have been taken in each of these States. The figures for each year represent the results with nearly 20,000 head of steers. Another year will complete this investigation, which should yield valuable comparisons of the economy of different methods.

Canning factory owners who had a most successful season this year are now making contracts in the Ozark region with tomato growers for the 1924 crop and are offering growers a bonus of ten cents per hundred pounds for all tomatoes that grade up to quality specified in contracts, in many localities a ten per cent premium on the hundred pounds raises the price of tomatoes from 60c to 70c per hundred and adds a couple of dollars to the ton price, making \$14 per ton for the yield next season. It is expected that more tomatoes will be grown in the Ozark region next year than ever before known.—West Plains Gazette.

VALUABLE OBJECTS REMOVED FROM TUTANKHAMEN'S TOMB

Luxor, Egypt, November 29.—The objects which were found between the outer shrine and the walls of the sepulchral chamber of the tomb of Tutankhamen and deposited Monday in the ante-chamber, were removed early this morning to the laboratory in the tomb of Seti II. They include two fine gilt emblems of Anubis, four gilt emblems of an obscure type, three wine jars bearing dated hieratic characters, which have yet to be deciphered, eleven black paddles of religious significance, a funerary bouquet in good state of preservation, two black emblems of the Pylonic and the Kiosk type, a roya staff beautifully inlaid and a black goose, all of which were revealed last season when the chamber was first opened.

The removal of these objects from the sepulchral chamber was difficult and delicate, because the space between the outer shrine and the walls is scarcely sufficient to allow a man of medium girth to pass freely. But it was effected successfully without damage to a single object.

This season a somewhat different system of transport from the tomb to the laboratory is being followed. Last season the various objects were conveyed on special trays for packing in cases after treatment in the laboratory. This season many of the cases have been made in advance, and each object has been carefully placed and protected with cotton wool in its own box and the lid secured before it is taken from the tomb.

This method has the two-fold advantage of simplifying the transport to the laboratory and of avoiding unnecessary exposure of objects to the outside atmosphere.

Of course, there are instances where the objects are so fragile or their size such as to prevent them being handled thus. The chief exceptions in this respect are the two statues, one of which was removed to the laboratory today. Both are life-sized statues of Pharaoh Tutankhamen, made of wood, with handsome gilt decoration, and were standing on guard outside the sealed north wall of the ante-chamber, behind which have since been found the sepulchral shrines. Until today they were left to continue their 3000-year vigil over the burial chamber.

Remarkable as they appeared when they stood against the wall, they were even more strikingly impressive as regards both workmanship and decoration when they were moved away and placed clear in the ante-chamber. The limbs are beautifully modeled, the features finely carved, and as they stood as high as the members of the staff who handled them, their life-like appearance was more noticeable than ever. In fact, they seemed to live before one's eyes.

Both are fine representative specimens of the religious type of statuary, and it is fortunate that they are in a fair state of preservation.

Their transport presents a great problem on account of their size and weight, for each of the figures, representing, as indicated, a man over medium height, stands on a plinth, which adds considerably to the weight.

The removal this morning of the statues to the laboratory was effected in a very ingenious manner by Howard Carter, but it took well over two hours to accomplish it.

By means of rollers the statue was gently moved toward the center of the ante-chamber, and when it was sufficiently forward it was closely examined to see at what points it would require support during transport and whether any of the decorative portion was detachable.

The gilt staff in the left hand of the statue was pulled through with great ease, but the mace in the right hand had to be left, as the head had obviously been affixed and the whole gilded after the mace itself was placed in position.

Then carefully the body was wrapped in cotton wool, first the shoulders, next the trunk, then the legs and finally the head. As the statue was placed in a reclining position, thick woolen wads were placed at points in the back where pressure was required to be taken off.

A huge tray was next brought down and placed upright directly behind the statue, which was raised by means of hand levers and wooden wedges until the edge of its plinth was just above the bottom end of the tray. Then slowly and gently it was lifted until it stood flat against the tray, the upper end of which was gradually lowered until the tray with its load reached a horizontal position, when it was carried out.

Swathed in cotton, wool and bandages, with portions of the arms and legs showing, the statue looked like a severely wounded soldier after treatment in a casualty ward, and the impression became still more striking when the figure was seen reclining back on the tray.

It was, throughout, a most difficult

piece of work, but the statue was so well protected by its cotton, wool and the mechanical part of the operation was so skillfully executed, that the narrow passage and the steep stairway were gotten through without a hitch and the statue laid safe and sound in the laboratory.

BALKS AT NAMING FORD WITH NO IDEA WHERE HE STANDS

Sagniauw, Mich., November 30.—Announcement that steps were to be taken to place Henry Ford's name on the Democratic presidential preference primary ballot has brought from a member of the party's State Central Committee a demand that Ford's stand on Democratic principles be learned first.

The demand was made by Frank A. Pickard, member of the committee for the Eighth Congressional District, in a letter to Edward Franzdorf, prominent Chicago Democrat who recently announced he would circulate petitions in Ford's behalf. "Personally I am not opposed to Henry Ford for President, providing he runs on a Democratic platform and providing he stands for the same kind of democracy you and I stand for," Pickard wrote.

California has flower vases used for advertising purposes that require 1000 gallons of water.

Missouri has more agricultural land that is unimproved than any other Corn Belt state.

Over 300,000 copies of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" were sold the first year it appeared in book form.

Lard made from hogs fed fish meal contains a small amount of the characteristic fatty acid of fish oils.

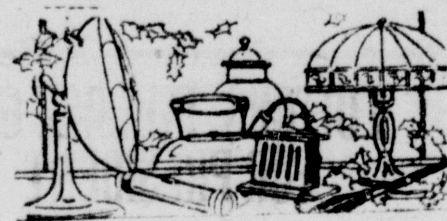
Ex-Governor Walton of Oklahoma was indicted last Friday by the grand jury at Oklahoma City on seven counts. He gave bond in the sum of \$6500 and was released.

Ethylene, recently announced as a new anesthetic, was used to produce anesthesia experimentally in 1864. For every barrel of Portland cement manufactured, approximately 200 pounds of coal is burned at the cement plant.

Germany had her share of very rich men in 1913, the richest of whom was Kaiser Wilhelm, King of Prussia, whose fortune was estimated at \$35,000,000, with an income of five and a half millions a year. Frau Bertha Krupp also received about five million annually. Prince Henckel three million, Duke von Ujest and Her Zesse, shipbuilder, both one and a half millions. How much would their incomes amount to now in marks? Hugo Stinnes, the rich German of 1923, was not even mentioned ten years ago among the captains of finance there.

What have our courts come to in this country? In the case of Insurance Commissioner Hyde they will neither try the cases he already has before them nor allow him to start others. He has lately been cited for contempt for making an additional attempt to reduce fire insurance rates. They referred his case a year ago to a commissioner and that has been the last heard of it. If he ever does report the most important matter connected therewith will be his bill. Why not try the cases they have or allow others to be started? Is it strange that courts are falling into disfavor in the minds of the public?—Mo'arly Democrat.

An Electrical Christmas



Gifts from this place of Electrical things afford a selection both beautiful and useful. To list them all would be impossible, but we do hope you will take the time to come and see them soon.

Union Electric Light and Power Company



Companions of Autumn

The twilight hours of life bring comfy evenings at home where books are to be read and delicate finery to be fashioned. Under an artificial light these longer hours require a most careful consideration of the lenses you are going to use to relieve the eyes of undue strain.

Learn to rest the eyes wisely. It is the expression of calm, of restfulness, that dignity which lends itself to ideal repose.

We make a specialty of correcting all optical defects with properly fitted glasses at most reasonable prices

DR. LONG

Eyesight Specialist Telephone Exchange Bldg.

Scott County Abstract Co. BENTON - MISSOURI

Compiles Abstracts of Title to Lands and Town Lots in This County

W. H. STUBBLEFIELD, President
H. D. RODGERS, Vice President
HAROLD STUBBLEFIELD, Secretary-Treasurer

Farm loans, long time, low interest rate. Correspondence invited.

Electrical Gifts Are Useful



And therein, without doubt, lies their certainty of welcome as a gift. You may search far and near and nowhere will you find a more desirable collection of gift suggestions than here.

Make This An Electrical Christmas

Phone 205

Farmers Supply Company

Hardware Department

Florida

IN this land of countless delights, flowers, fruits and fresh vegetables abound all winter long. The healthful climate and many other advantages make Florida the ideal winter homeland. Living is economical there in a reasonably priced cottage or bungalow.

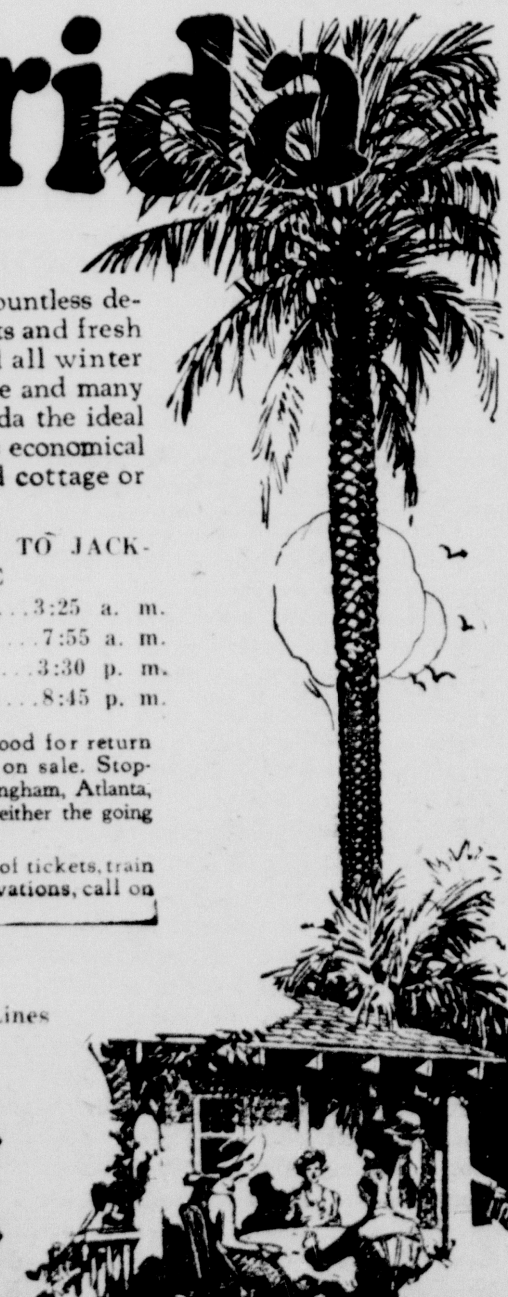
THROUGH SLEEPER TO JACKSONVILLE

Leaves Skeston 3:25 a. m.
Arrives Memphis 7:55 a. m.
Arrives Birmingham 3:30 p. m.
Arrives Jacksonville 8:45 p. m.

Round-trip winter tourist tickets good for return passage until June 15, 1924, now on sale. Stopovers permitted at Memphis, Birmingham, Atlanta, Jacksonville or any other point on either the going or return trip.

For detailed information as to cost of tickets, train schedules or for sleeping car reservations, call on or write:

W. T. MALONE,
Ticket Agent, Frisco Lines
Skeston, Mo.



FORMER CLIENTS SUE LAW FIRM FOR MALPRACTICE

A suit for \$23,000 damages brought by three Punch brothers of Stoddard County against the law firm of Oliver & Oliver of Cape Girardeau for alleged malpractice, carelessness and negligence in prosecuting an appeal to the supreme court of a suit brought by the brothers to secure a part of an estate revived in common pleas court here today and was set for trial on December 13.

The case was started in court two years ago, but was dismissed suddenly by plaintiffs after one day of the trial. It was stated at that time that certain errors in the plaintiffs' petition had appeared and that it was likely the suit would be reinstated at some future time.

The suit grew out of an appeal taken by the law firm, representing the three Punch brothers, Samuel, Joseph J. and Robert, from a decision in circuit court refusing them a half share in the \$50,000 estate of their deceased half-brother, Jasper N. Punch, banker of Bloomfield.

The petition charges that, through the carelessness and negligence of Oliver & Oliver, the attorneys, the appeal taken from the circuit court of Stoddard county was lost, due to failure of the attorneys to include in the appeal a copy of the motion for the new trial and subsequent court orders of this motion.

A short time after Jasper Punch had died at Bloomfield and while disposition was being made of his estate by his widow, Soonic, and his three half-brothers, who were to receive equal shares of one-half of the estate, a young man named Fred C. Harrison appeared at Bloomfield and filed suit for a one-half share in the Punch estate, claiming that he was an adopted son of the banker, according to testimony at the first trial. The Oliversons were retained by the half-brothers to defend their interests and in a trial of the case at Bloomfield on January 18, 1917, a verdict for the alleged adopted son was returned. A motion for a new trial was filed, the petition charges, and this was by the court overruled, after which the attorneys urged that the appeal be taken, declaring that they believed the case would be reversed, according to

the petition. On the appeal it was charged that the new trial motion was omitted.

Four attorneys on each side will participate in the legal battle here: Henson and Woody of Poplar Bluff and Galloway and Finch of New Madrid will represent the plaintiffs, and A. M. Spradling, T. D. Hines, Robert L. Ward and Ralph Wammach, represent the defendants, who are R. B. Oliver, R. B. Oliver, II. and Allen L. Oliver.—Cape Missourian.

Of Interest to Women

The majority of England's centenarians are women.

Women's organizations in Philadelphia now number 238.

American women spend \$150,000,000 a year for hair nets.

British court ceremony is very strict. A woman must be presented by a woman member of the court.

Dorothy Stevens, of Washington, D. C., is the youngest known girl to receive a Bachelor of Arts degree. She is only 19 years of age and is now studying for her Master's degree.

Fifteen women's organizations have united their forces to fight child labor in the United States.

Though Miss Dorothy Zimmerman of Indiana Harbor, Ind., is only 18 years of age, and her chum, Miss Thora Eigeman of Bloomington, Ind., 22, they are the sole owners of one of the most successful weekly newspapers in Indiana. The two young editors run the entire paper themselves.

Card of Thanks

We wish to thank our many friends and neighbors of Matthews for their kindness to us in the last short illness and death of our darling baby Harold. Also Bro. Surface for his beautiful discourse, his words of comfort and consolation.

Wm. George and family.

A blanket of from six to eight inches of snow covered the northeastern part of New York Monday.

The Protestant Episcopal Church has launched a move to build at \$10,000,000 national cathedral at Washington, D. C.

MISSOURI WEEKLY INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

Pattonburg—\$29,500 street paving contract let.

South St. Joseph—Union Terminal Railway purchases new \$27,000 switch engine.

Carrollton—New hard-surface highway connecting Wabash and Santa Fe stations completed.

Slater—New school building progressing nicely.

Pamona—Pamona Oil and Gas Company's new test well nearing completion.

Vienna—Construction under way on new Hollenback building.

Plattsburg—Reconstruction of local Santa Fe station in progress.

St. Joseph—New children's home under construction in this city.

Vandalia—New school building completed.

Clarksville—Raising of dyke to provide highway being rushed to completion.

St. Joseph—Union Pacific and Southern Pacific lines purchase from Pacific Fruit Exchange Company 3,057 additional refrigerator cars.

Members of Board of Managers of New York Cotton Exchange attributes sensational advance in cotton prices to ravages of boll weevil. Says destruction caused by boll weevil will cost cotton consumers \$248,000,000 this year.

McPherson—Six miles of Meridian highway in county to be surfaced with gravel.

Kansas City—Wing of 2 stories and basement to be added to Mt. Washington school.

Standard Oil Company of Indiana asserts independence. Chairman R. W. Stewart declares it is self governed, has no monopoly and cannot arbitrarily fix prices in middle west, in address delivered before the Mid-day Luncheon Club of Springfield, Illinois.

Misouri ranks first among states in amount of cotton grown per acre, with an average of 325 lbs.

Kansas City—Construction of new 12-story Board of Trade building started.

The first United States Secretary of Agriculture was a Missourian—Norman J. Colman.

U. S. SUBMITS PROOF THAT BERLIN ORDERED LUSITANIA TORPEDOED

Washington, November 29.—Proof that the German Government deliberately planned and ordered the sinking of the great passenger liner Lusitania is contained in the secret files of the American Government and has been submitted to the Mixed Claims Commission in support of the fight this government is making for full payment of all losses of life and property sustained by American citizens in that horrible catastrophe.

If the evidence in possession of the American Government in proof of the deliberate intention of the former Imperial Government of Germany to sink the Lusitania were made public, it would create a sensation, despite the fact that there has been no doubt in the public mind as well as of certain individuals who know the facts.

That such proof exists is officially disclosed in a monumental brief just filed before the commission on behalf of the United States Government by the American agent, Robert W. Bonyne, representing the State Department, who calls attention to exhibits in the form of evidence submitted in basic Lusitania claim cases to show that the German Imperial Government itself deliberately planned and ordered the torpedoing of the Lusitania by one of the U-boat commanders.

Bonyne's brief also shows that the American Government is resisting to the limit of its ability the contention of the present German Government that the only persons entitled to claim as a result of Germany's sinking of the Lusitania, if any, would be the dependents or legal representatives of decedents.

Such contention is being made by Karl Von Lewinski, the German agent before the commission, who has submitted briefs, in which he argues that the true legal basis of all claims arising from the Lusitania sinking is the German Government's note of February 4, 1916, to the American Government. In this case the German Government promised "suitable" reparation in respect of lives lost by the sinking.

Bonyne's brief insists that Germany is legally responsible for all life and property losses to Americans, as well as to American insurance companies, caused by the torpedoing of the Lusitania. Both briefs are before the commission for consideration, but it has rendered no decision in the matter.

Since the original exhibits belong to the secret archives of the State Department, the American agent before the Mixed Claims Commission has not made the exhibits public. But it is understood the evidence does establish full and direct responsibility of the German Government itself for the deliberate destruction of the great liner, loaded with its precious cargo of human souls.

"The exhibits," declares the American agent's brief, "show that the Imperial German Government had, in an official way, turned over in its mind the project of sinking the Lusitania or some big British liner, manifestly with the purpose of terrifying British shipping and thereby interfering with commerce and communications between the United States and the enemies of Germany."

"The warning which emanated from the German embassy as signed by the then Ambassador to the United States from Germany (Count Von Bernstorff) and as published in New York papers on the morning of May 1, 1915, bore date of April 15, 1915. This date, as a matter of fact, was nine days before the Lusitania even got into port, and two weeks before she loaded for sailing."

"Germany, as the incontrovertible proof in the Lusitania case shows, knew that she was going to sink the Lusitania, and that without warning, and Germany must have known that when a torpedo or torpedoes were fired into the Lusitania all sorts of injuries and losses to nationals of numerous countries would occur."

"Germany must have known and accepted the fact that not only might life be sacrificed, but that various kinds of property would necessarily be destroyed."

"The reasoning of Judge Brown in the Joyce-Grat Northern Railway case can very probably be applied to that of the Lusitania, for the unlawfulness of the act of the Imperial German Government in destroying the Lusitania in the manner in which that vessel was destroyed presents a case involving 'presumption of legal malice.' In other words, 'an unlawful act done intentionally without just cause or excuse.'"

Whether the evidence, in its completeness, will be made public by this government for months or years remains to be developed. Efforts to obtain from the Mixed Claims Commission, or American agents appearing before it in the presentation of this government's contention for the payments of damages for the Lusitania losses sustained by American

citizens, have met with the declaration that the evidence referred to in the Bonyne brief is confidential.

Since the American agent merely acts for the State Department, and the latter may not consider it the policy of wisdom to unlock its secret Lusitania records at this point in history, it is obvious that without the permission of the administration the exhibits and proof to which the American agent's brief, just filed, refers will scarcely be made public.

The vigor of the American Government's stand in demanding full and complete payment of all just claims for lives lost and other damages and property losses caused by the destruction of the Lusitania is evident from the firm stand taken by Bonyne in resisting Von Lewinski's contention that the true legal basis of all Lusitania claims is the narrow declaration contained in Germany's note of February 4, 1916, to the American Government.

Measure 209 feet on each side and you will have an acre within an inch.

An inventor in Italy has devised a machine by which the impressions of a finger print may be sent by wire.

Two hundred and fifty thousands of 285,000 oil wells in the United States are being operated at an actual loss, according to W. H. Gray of the National Independent Producers' Association. This indicates the risk the average investor runs in putting his money into any kind of oil proposition.

In Germany recently a butcher bought a 365-pound hog for 47½ million marks. A week later he was quoted at 800,000 and pork at 140,000 marks a pound. The butcher cut 100 pounds of lard and bacon and 180 pounds of pork from the hog, which had a value of 166,400,000 marks, yielding a gross profit of 118,900,000 marks. It was the butcher's lucky week for there was no currency depreciation between the purchase of the hog and the sale of the meat. However, the profit of 118,900,000 marks, translated into United States money, amounted to only \$1.

A Most Entertaining Gift



The varied pleasures which may come through the gift of a Kodak adds to its welcome as a gift for most anyone.

Our display varies from the moderate priced to the more expensive styles, allowing ample choice from which to pick.

DERRIS, THE DRUGGIST

Sikeston, Mo.

Frogs' Legs and the Tariff

The Treasury Department has been asked what frogs' legs are. Some say they are game; the department once ruled them poultry, but after further consideration decided to call them unmanufactured articles not specifically provided for, and then changed its mind again and called them articles manufactured wholly or in part. If the officials will only consider this matter in the proper light, they will see that frogs' legs from Canada come under the same category as snails from France. And French snails are game when they are hunted in the garden, poultry when they are reared by hand, unmanufactured articles when they are shipped raw, articles manufactured wholly or in part when they are cooked and stoppered with garlic and parsley.—Detroit News.

J. D. Hackett, industrial engineer, says labor turnover in United States cost country over \$900,000,000 annually. In some industries turnover averages 100 per cent. He points out loss to employer in efficiency and cost of replacement, and loss to employee in looking for new job.

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Southeast Missouri District Fair Association will be held at the Chamber of Commerce rooms in the City of Sikeston, Tuesday, December 11, 1923, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and attending to such other business as may be brought up.

W. H. SIKES, Pres.
C. L. BLANTON, JR., Sec.

666

is a Prescription prepared for COLDS, FEVER AND GRIPPE. It's the most speedy remedy we know, PREVENTING PNEUMONIA

2:75 BEER BILL DRAFTED BY CONGRESSMAN DYER

Washington, November 30.—Amendment of the Volstead act to legalize manufacture of beverages having an alcoholic content not to exceed 2.75 per cent by weight or 3.46 per cent by volume is proposed in a bill which has been drafted by Representative Dyer of Missouri, a Republican member of the House Judiciary Committee.

The Missouri Representative said today there was abundant proof that beverages with the alcoholic content he proposes are nonintoxicating. He predicted 75 per cent of those who now drink bootleg liquor will be satisfied with beers and wines manufactured under his bill, and would be placed in the mood to join in a demand for more rigid enforcement of the prohibition laws.

Dyer, whose home is in St. Louis, will introduce a bill making conviction for violation of the Volstead act grounds for deportation of aliens.

WRIGLEY'S

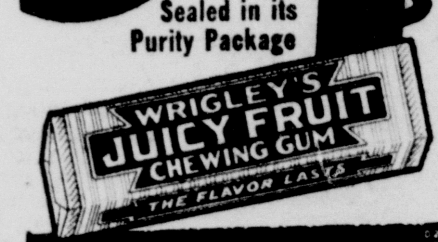


Take it home to the kids.

Have a packet in your pocket for an ever-ready treat.

A delicious confection and an aid to the teeth, appetite, digestion.

After Every Meal



Ford Trucks Are Bought On Performance Records

If you were to ask a hundred—or a thousand—Ford truck owners why they use Ford trucks in preference to all others, they would likely say, "Because the Ford stands up."

They know that under the endless grind of daily service the Ford stands on the job month in and month out, with very little mechanical care, and with

practically no expense for repairs or replacements. They buy to get performance.

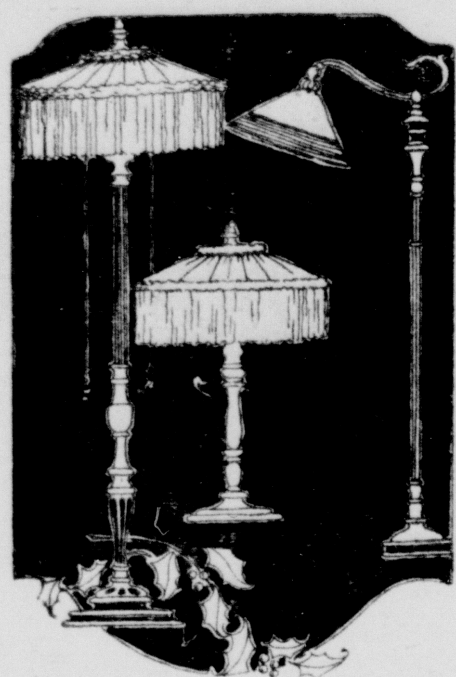
A few might add that the Ford is the lowest priced truck on the market. But they would emphasize the work this truck does, not its initial cost, in accounting for the fact that there are more Ford Trucks in use today than all other makes combined.

Ford Trucks can be bought on the Ford Weekly Purchase Plan

Stubbs Motor Company, Inc.

Ford

CARS · TRUCKS · TRACTORS.



Christmas and Lamp Light

Lamps express the Christmas spirit. Soft, yet clear the glow; Make us think of winter evenings Housed from cold and snow— Friendly talks and favorite books In the cozy ingle-nooks.

Floor LAMPS Boudoir Table Bridge

Offer the ideal solution of the gift problem

Beautiful Lamps—Reasonably Priced

DIVIDED PAYMENTS ON YOUR LIGHT BILLS

Make This An Electrical Christmas

Union Electric Light and Power Co.

See Our Window Display

CHANGE OF LIFE

Florida Lady Was in a Miserable Condition, But Says She Found Cardui Helpful, and Got Well.

Altha, Fla.—In explaining how she found Cardui so helpful during change of life, Mrs. Ella M. Bailey, of Route 2, this place, said:

"I became so weakened it was an effort for me to get around. I knew what was the matter, but I felt like I couldn't give up."

"I just dragged, and I certainly was nervous. I was so restless I could not sit down long—yet so weak I couldn't get about. It is a most miserable and such a helpless feeling."

"I would get depressed and out of heart."

"I began to feel, after awhile, there was no use to try to get well. This is all wrong, for it makes a person worse."

"I had heard of Cardui, and thought it might strengthen me. A neighbor had used it with good results."

"I took one bottle (of Cardui), then I saw I wasn't so nervous, so kept it up."

"Gradually the nervousness left me. I began to eat and sleep better. Was soon well, and all right. Cardui did wonders for me, and I certainly do recommend it."

"Thousands of other women have written, to tell of the beneficial results obtained by taking Cardui, and to recommend it to others."

Sold everywhere. Try it. NC-146

PARIS DRESSMAKERS GIVE UP EFFORT TO LENGTHEN SKIRTS

Paris, December 1.—There will be no contest in Paris between long and short skirts this winter. Long skirts, after two unsuccessful campaigns, confess defeat and are leaving the field.

"And they give a youthful appearance," said a member of Jean Patou's staff, decisively winding up her reasons why Parisiennes refuse to abandon short skirts, despite fashion dictators.

Several of the most famous dressmakers had persisted until now in efforts for a reaction in favor of long skirts. Parisiennes simply don't wear them.

Skirts will be a trifle shorter, but nothing like the little more than knee length garments worn just after the war.

Straight lines and tightness at the hips are preserved, although there is a tendency to a little more width below. Jeanne Lavin and other leading dress makers agree that short skirts will reign triumphant except for evening wear.

Life insurance policies of \$1,000,000 or more each are carried by 120 Americans.

The Standard \$1.50 per year.

Representing only companies of unquestioned standing, my office offers you protection against any hazard:—death, accident, disability, fire, lightning, tornado, burglary, theft.

You can be protected against any automobile loss, loss to live stock by death or work of the elements, breakage of plate glass, theft of jewelry—anything.

If you need a fidelity, surety or contract bond it will be quickly procured. Liability coverage that is unexcelled.

In adversity you will find my INSURANCE POLICIES and this agency your BEST FRIEND.

Howard E. Morrison

208 Scott County Milling Co. Bldg.
Telephone 8

INSURANCE OF ALL KINDS—SOUND, SAFE, SURE

SAYS HIGHWAY BOARD CAN ISSUE \$10,000,000 ROAD BONDS IN 1924

St. Louis, December 1.—Attorney General Jesse W. Barrett rendered an opinion in Jefferson City yesterday, in which he held that the State Highway Commission could issue \$10,000,000 in road bonds in 1924 without the necessity of an extra session, according to an Associated Press dispatch from Jefferson City.

This opinion, which was rendered to the State Highway Commission, is in direct conflict with the communication of the commission to Gov. Hyde when the subject of an extra session was first broached. Chairman Gary and his associates told Hyde that the receipts arising from automobile registration in Missouri are not sufficient to pay principle and interest on the bonds, pay for collection and administration, and leave anything for road maintenance.

Gary told the Board of Governors of the Automobile Club of Missouri at the St. Louis Club recently that unless an additional \$2,000,000 annually could be obtained for road maintenance that only \$2,000,000 in bonds could be issued in 1924 and none in 1925 as the receipts from motor vehicle registration are not sufficient.

Barrett explained, the Associated Press dispatch stated, that the issuance of the entire \$10,000,000 in 1924 would, of course, make new legislation necessary for the issuance of any bonds in 1925, but added that this is a matter of no consequence, since the next Legislature will convene in January, 1925. He pointed out that at that session something could be done to provide the necessary funds for the year 1925.

Barrett's opinion, in part, turned apparently upon the technical construction of the law passed by the General Assembly, in which it attempted to provide for the issuance of \$5,000,000 in bonds in 1923, and \$10,000,000 each in 1924, 1925 and 1926.

The omission of the word "each" created some confusion as to legislative intent, some construing the law to mean that in 1924 and 1925 only \$10,000,000 could be issued instead of that amount for each of those years.

But the thing confronting the State Highway Department is not the construction of the law of 1923 with reference to the sale of bonds, but the bigger question of finding money for the maintenance of 7630 miles of state roads, improved and unimproved, which will cost \$2,000,000 a year. Chairman Gary repeatedly has declared that this sum will not remain in the receipts from automobile registration under present fees after principal and interest on the bonds and administration and collection costs are paid.

Barrett said the "settling of this question as to the amount of bonds available for the 1924 work is of considerable bearing on the question of whether sufficient funds will be available without a special session of the Legislature," according to the Associated Press dispatch.

Gov. Hyde has been debating the question for several weeks as to whether to call an extra session, and still is undecided, although convinced of the necessity for an immediate session. Just how Barrett's opinion comes along at this time was not explained in the dispatch from Jefferson City.

The Fashion Mirror

In general appearance the Parisienne these days resembles a tube. She is slim to the vanishing point, and every line that makes her look slim makes her also look tall. The pencil silhouette appears to be her goal.

Little color is used now upon the cheeks in Paris. The lips are still bright carmine, but the rest of the face is tinted in ivory, with the eyebrows thin and clearly defined.

The Queen of Rumania, who every now and then flits in and out of London, sets a new fashion with almost every visit. Her latest contribution to the styles is a turban in the shape of a coronet, so bedazzled with pearls and gems that a first glance it seems to be a royal crown.

One of the glittering costume overblouses shown in London is a fantastic geometrical display in brilliant. Spheres, triangles, rhomboids, all are worked in shining beads.

An evening gown of chiffon velvet—at present among the most fashionable materials—shown in New York is loosely draped in a Greek tunic effect over an under bodice of white brocade satin. Its other interesting features are a lack of sleeve, draped back and rhinestone girdle.

Sam A. Baker, former state superintendent of schools, has announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for governor of Missouri. Baker is a splendid man and has a host of friends throughout the state.

The Standard \$1.50 per year.

THREE MORLEY STORES ROBBED

Morley, December 1.—Burglars early today broke into three mercantile establishments, and one garage here, looted the cash drawers, ate a lunch in one of the stores and escaped without awakening residents with approximately \$3 in cash and a small amount of merchandise. Escape was believed to have been in an automobile which was heard leaving the village about 4 a. m.

Front doors of the stores were "jimmied" with tools taken from the Weimer garage, and futile efforts made to open safes in each store. At the Boyce Mercantile Co. store the intruders ate lunch and carelessly left cracker crumbs on the counters. Other stores entered were William Black and Sons, and Beardsley General store.

SAYS ALL EXPORTABLE WHEAT WILL BE OVERSEAS BY JAN. 1

Washington, November 29.—Pursuing his study of wheat statistics, Representative Little of Kansas reported today if reports are true of what farmers have been doing lately about all the exportable wheat would be overseas by New Year's Day.

"There is no surplus wheat," Mr. Little said. "The figures that I have received from the Department of Agriculture place an estimated requirement of 80,000,000 bushels seed and up to November 12, we have exported 77,000,000. Subtracting this from our total crop this year of 781,000,000 bushels, we have 624,000,000 with the farmer. Mr. Wallace tells that the people will eat 537,000,000 and the stock will eat 39,000,000 bushels, a total of 576,000,000 bushels. This leaves us 48,000,000 bushels on the farms."

"If the figures furnished by the department are correct there is not a surplus of wheat in the United States or anywhere else."

Quick Cooking Oats Make Their Appearance in Town

During the past few years chemists and millers of oatmeal have spent considerable time and money to perfect an oatmeal that can quickly be prepared or breakfast. The consuming public is eager to buy breakfast cereals that are so prepared and still retain the strength and flavor of the whole grain.

Our forefathers were brought up and fed pinhead oatmeal that took hours to cook. This was followed during the past 25 years by rolled oats or oat flakes which were steamed and then rolled out. This class have been giving satisfaction as they could be cooked in about 15 or 20 minutes.

Quick Cooking Rolled Oats are a vast improvement over anything that has been turned out previously. The whole oats are cut to pin head size, steamed and then rolled out as formally—with a toasting over live coals added. This gives a finished product that can be prepared in from 3 to 5 minutes.

Under the label of Country Club Quick Oats, Kroger's Store is the first in this locality with the new product, and they say it will revolutionize the cereal industry, in as much as the time required for cooking will be reduced about 75 per cent, saving a tremendous amount of the housewife's time.

INFLUENCE ON SURFACE ON POWER REQUIRED

That the surface of the road has much to do with the amount of effort required to move a wheeled vehicle and to keep it moving is well known; just what these various efforts are has been determined by a series of experiments conducted by the Horse Owners' Association of America; by means of a testing apparatus invented by E. V. Collins, of the State Agricultural College, at Ames, Iowa.

According to these experiments, a given load of 7700 pounds was started by a team of horses on a level brick surface by a 200 pounds pull while the same load on an asphalt surface required 300 pounds pull and a good cinder and dirt surface needed 520 pounds pull. A concrete road allowed the team to start the load with a pull of 125 pounds.

The experiments further demonstrated that the "character" of the horses involved had something to do with the ability of a team to pull a load, since a small team of bronchos, weighing nearly five hundred pounds less than other teams of larger horses, were able, apparently through gameness, to start and pull larger loads than their competitors.

E. J. Keith was a New Madrid visitor one day last week.

Tailings from the zinc and lead mines at Joplin, will be converted into bituminized road material.

ENGLAND AND AMERICA VIRTUALLY AGREED UPON 12-MILE LIMIT TREATY

London, November 29.—America and England have virtually reached an agreement on the form of the proposed treaty, granting the United States a special extension of the 3-mile limit for the confiscation of illicit liquor in British owned vessels and conferring upon Britain the right to ship legitimate alcohol stores in passenger liners to the American shores under seal for consumption on the homeward voyage.

Secretary of State Hughes has returned the British Government's outline of the treaty, with the State Department's comments and suggestions thereon, and it is expected the convention in its final form will soon be concluded so that it can be submitted to Congress at an early date.

Secretary Hughes found no substantial objection to the fundamental points of the treaty as formulated by Foreign Secretary Curzon and the British legal experts. He was able to reassure the British Government on certain constitutional features of the treaty, which it had been thought by the latter, might not be in strict accord with existing American laws and practices.

A further exchange of views now is proceeding between the two governments concerning a rider to the treaty, providing that the whole instrument shall fail if any part of it is invalidated by the United States Supreme Court. It is understood to be the American point of view that no such provision is necessary, as any treaty convention concluded between the United States and a foreign power and duly ratified by the Senate would have the force of law and be wholly constitutional.

While Secretary Hughes had not formally requested the Foreign office to expedite conclusion of the treaty, he is understood to desire, as de British officials, that it shall be completed with the least possible delay so as to prevent unpleasant incidents arising out of such seizures of vessels as in the recent cases of the Island Home and the Tomoka, which have caused both governments some embarrassment.

It now appears that the Tomoka was registered at Nassau in the Bahamas, and owned by a company with headquarters in Canada. It is not yet known whether this company has any British backing. The British Government is continuing its inquiries into the seizure of both vessels with a view to their release when their registry and other facts are clearly established.

Rejection by Canada Indicated

Ottawa, Canada, November 29.—Rejection by Canada of some of the American proposals to end liquor smuggling across the border was indicated today, as delegates to the international conference resumed consideration of the remedies suggested by representatives of the United States at the opening session.

While six of the American suggestions were disposed of by the conference yesterday, according to an official communique, no intimation was given as to whether they had been accepted by the Canadian representatives. Secrecy was also maintained regarding Canada's general attitude upon the matters under discussion and counter proposals which the Dominion delegates were expected to advance.

Several of the knottiest problems involving changes in customs and marine regulations were among those settled yesterday, it was understood. They provide for refusal of clearance to ship laden with liquor for United States ports and to all ships under 250 tons with liquor cargoes; search and seizure of vessels engaged in smuggling on the Great Lakes; obligation of vessels to proceed for which they clear and the furnishing of in-

Special! Special! New Cook Stoves For \$13.75

Car load of them now being unloaded. Every stove made of new cast iron and guaranteed to operate properly or your money goes back.

This car load of cook stoves and ranges will be sold for less than you have been paying for second hand goods.

A fine opportunity for those cotton farmers who must necessarily get along on low priced goods until another crop is made.

We deliver outfits amounting to as much as \$50 in and around Sikeston without extra charge. Sold on installments at a slight advance over cash prices.

See us for everything in the furniture line. Lots of bargains in our used department—all the time.

Largest furniture store between St. Louis and Memphis.

The Lair Company

That Interesting Store Charleston, Mo.

formation by Canadian officials concerning the clearance of ships with liquor cargoes aboard.

It is believed that speedy action was taken by the Cabinet, which considered the agenda submitted by the United States as the conference went on today.

Difficulties are seen in semi-official circles concerning one point in the American requests—a treaty arrangement for extradition of persons accused of liquor violations, which in Canada are not treated as violations of the criminal code.

Some officials considered it doubtful that Canada would consent to a treaty providing extradition of persons for crimes classed as misdemeanors in Canadian courts.

FOR RENT—One furnished room.—723 North Ranney. tf.

FOR RENT—One furnished room at 903 N. Kingshighway. Phone 444. 2p.

Competent dressmaker, work guaranteed 611 Williams St., Mrs. W. H. Humphreys. 3t.

FOR SALE—Good ear corn, also about 14 tons baled hay.—H. C. Blanton, Sikeston, Mo.

FOR SALE—My home on Vernon Ave. For further information call and see Mrs. Ara Hanner.

FOR SALE—5-room house, 619 Dorothy St., Sikeston, Mo. Write Henry Hovis, 117 N. Virginia St., Belleville, Ill. 3w.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic Restores Health, Energy and Rosy Cheeks. 60c



25 Ounces for 25¢ KC Baking Powder

No better made regardless of price. MILLIONS OF POUNDS BOUGHT BY OUR GOVERNMENT

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A Refined Hotel for Your Mother, Wife and Sister

Rates: Room with Private Bath One Person \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00

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HARRY C. BLANTON Attorney-at-Law Sikeston, Mo. Rooms 210-12 Scott Co. Milling Co. Bldg. Phones: Office 473 Res. 509

L. B. ADAMS Veterinarian Sikeston, Mo. Office: At Residence, 903 N. Kingshighway. Office and residence 444.

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W. A. ANTHONY Dentist Sikeston, Mo. Phone 530 Office: Scott County Milling Co. Bldg.

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FOR SALE OR RENT—320 acre farm about six miles from Sikeston on two good roads; excellent for cotton.—H. C. Blanton, Sikeston, Mo.



Stop that cough right now—

YOU can often prevent serious complications by giving Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar Honey at once. Dr. Bell's loosens hard-packed phlegm, soothes inflamed tissues and restores normal breathing. Made of just the medicines that up-to-date doctors recommend—combined with the old-time favorite, pine-tar honey. Children like its pleasant taste.

All druggists. Be sure to get the genuine.

DR. BELL'S Pine-Tar Honey

DEMOCRATIC EDITORS INDORSE GARDNER FOR PRESIDENT NOMINATION

The Democratic Editorial Association, which met yesterday at the Statler Hotel, indorsed former Gov. Frederick D. Gardner of St. Louis for President and recommended that the Missouri delegates to the Democratic National Convention be instructed to vote for Gardner's nomination. About fifty editors attended.

This resolution, which was unanimously adopted, formally launches Gardner's campaign for the control of the Missouri delegation. For several weeks Gardner's supporters, including a number of Missouri Democratic publishers, have been urging an instructed delegation for him as a harmony movement.

The Gardner boomers say that the selection of delegates favorable to Gardner will obviate a fight among outside candidates for the presidency in Missouri and will prevent the probable reopening of party wounds incurred during the fight over the League of Nations in 1920 and which figured largely in the election of 1922 in which Senator James A. Reed, an anti-leaguer, was re-elected to the United States Senate.

Gardner was one of the speakers last night at a banquet given by the Editorial Association, which was attended by a considerable number of Democratic leaders from St. Louis and elsewhere. He discussed national issues.

While there is some opposition among staunch supporters of McAdoo to the Gardner movement it is unlikely that Democratic party leaders supporting McAdoo will dare to run counter to the wishes of Democratic publishers who are committed to the presidential candidacy of the St. Louisian.

The resolutions indorsing Gardner were signed by Dwight H. Brown of Poplar Bluff, former president of the Missouri Press Association and publisher of the Citizen-Democrat; Mrs. W. W. Henderson of La Plata, publisher of the Home Press; W. C. Van Cleave, publisher of the Monitor-Index; Moberly; S. E. Juden of Caruthersville and H. S. Sturges of the Neosho Times.

The Gardner resolution follows: "Situated as Missouri is in the heart of the agricultural portion of the nation, where East meets West and North meets South, the time would seem right and the conditions to warrant the national Democracy in selecting a Missourian as its candidate for the presidency. In the person of Missouri's great war Governor we recognize those qualifications pre-eminently fitting him for the duties of the nation's chief executive. His administration as Governor of Missouri bears testimony to his great ability and his unswerving devotion to public duty.

"We, therefore, approve and urge the selection of a delegation committed to the nomination of Honorable Frederick D. Gardner of St. Louis."

Omar D. Gray of Sturgeon, Rufus Jackson of Mexico and former Senator X. P. Wilfley, of St. Louis were among the group who sponsored the Gardner resolution before the resolutions committee, and support was given by Eugene Roach of Carthage and A. W. Bradshaw of Farmington.

The suggestion that the thirty-six delegates from Missouri to the Democratic National Convention be instructed for Gardner for President is part of the harmony movement which was inaugurated several weeks ago and which was discussed informally at the meeting of the Democratic State Committee in St. Louis.

Another phase of the Democratic scheme to bury factional differences contemplates the election of Senator James A. Reed and Breckinridge Long, his opponent in the primary in 1922, as two of the delegates-at-large to the Democratic National Convention. While many Wilson Democrats are willing for Reed to go as a delegate, they say that resolutions thoroughly in accord with Wilsonian principles and policies must be adopted. This might include a League of Nations pronouncement, but the belief now is that the Democrats will not go that far in Missouri.

Gardner, as a member of the Missouri delegation to the Democratic National Convention in 1920, voted with other Missourians to exclude Senator Reed as a delegate from the Fifth Missouri District, yet a number of Democratic leaders who were active for Reed's reelection in 1922 are supporting the campaign to instruct

the Missouri delegates for Gardner.

The activity of Reed's friends is believed due in part, at least, to the desire to head off the candidacy of William G. McAdoo, son-in-law of former president Wilson in Missouri. McAdoo's candidacy, Reed's supporters fear, will reopen the fight on Reed through injection of the fight for the League of Nations and other Wilson policies into the campaign.

Whether Gardner will attempt to extend his candidacy into other states by seeking the election of favorable delegates, or whether he will be in the attitude of a favorite son candidate courting the presidential lighting in the convention, has not been determined by Gardner and his managers.

If Gardner goes into the presidential fight and wins the Missouri delegation he will be eliminated as a candidate for Governor in 1924, and probably as a candidate for Senator in 1926.

Aspirants for Governor in 1924 and aspirants for Senator in 1926 desire the elimination of Gardner, as his name is frequently heard in connection with both offices.

The Democratic Editorial Association elected officers at its afternoon session, adopted resolutions and closed the meeting with a banquet last night at the Statler Hotel, at which Frank P. Glass of the St. Louis Star, former United States Senator X. P. Wilfley, Gardner and Democratic candidates for Governor were speakers.

These were George H. Moore of St. Louis, A. W. Nelson of Booneville, Floyd Jacobs of Kansas City, Senator William R. Painter of Carrollton and John M. Atkinson of St. Louis.

George H. Scruton, publisher of the Sedalia Democrat, was re-elected president; Mrs. W. W. Henderson of the Home Press, La Plata, vice president; Earl R. Hodges of the Mokane Missourian, secretary and A. L. Preston of the Democrat-News of Marshall, treasurer.

The resolutions adopted by the Democratic editors criticized the Republican national administration for the "apparent utter failure to adopt any definite policy, foreign or domestic."

The editors also deplored "the disposition of the Hyde administration, to approach and deal with problems of vital import from a viewpoint of political expediency, rather than one for the general public welfare." This was regarded as a reference to the Governor's indecision about calling an extra road session of the Legislature.

The Democratic editors pledged themselves also to assist the St. Louis Convention Bureau and Chamber of Commerce in their campaign for the Democratic National Convention and to give assistance to the movement for the establishment of a memorial park to Mark Twain at Florida, Monroe County, Mo., for which funds now are being raised in St. Louis and elsewhere.

They also criticized Senator Spencer for delaying the appointment of a Federal Judge at St. Louis by insisting upon Vital W. Garesche—Globe-Democrat.

R. E. Bailey had business in New Madrid last week.

Wage increases of 1 to 2 cents an hour have been awarded to clerks, station forces, dock, war-house and platform freight handlers of 61 railroads in a decision by the Railroad Labor Board.

Quite a number from Sikeston attended a dance at New Madrid Friday night. Likewise, quite a few of them had partaken of white mule pretty freely. One youth from Sikeston was taken in tow by a policeman and given fresh air. It is getting to be so it is unsafe for parents to let their daughters attend some dances because of the drunkenness. The former Tom Cat dances given in Sikeston were tame affairs to prohibition days' dances.

Every day during the summer more than 100,000 persons in the United States ride in Pullman coaches on the railroads. The average for the entire year is about 90,000 a day, or 33,255,577 for the year. Pullman passengers in 1922 traveled 12,500 million miles, or 500,000 times around the earth. To take care of the traffic the Pullman Company operated 5,864 cars daily. The Pullman company report indicates a net profit after all charges of \$2.84 a car a day.

HIGHWAY ENGINEERS MET HERE SATURDAY

All employees of the Highway Department in Division 10 were invited to meet with Division Engineer Newton in this city Saturday afternoon and hear of the progress being made on the projects in the ten counties comprising this District. About 50 responded and listened to a very interesting account of the work already accomplished and to be accomplished during the coming year of 1924. Mr. Newton had recently met with the Highway Commission and Chief Engineer at Jefferson City and had much information to impart that would simplify the work on the different projects in the future. Mr. Newton stated that the Chief Engineer, Mr. Piepmeyer, expected the engineers in charge of the road to see that the taxpayers of the State got one hundred cents worth of roads for every dollar expended, at the same time give the contractor every chance to proceed with his work without needless delays that would cause him a loss on the work.

The meeting in Sikeston adjourned about 5:00 o'clock with orders to proceed to Cape Girardeau where a banquet was to be spread at the Idanha for the engineers and a few invited guests. The editor of The Standard was among the invited ones and considered it a great honor to be classified as one of the original road boosters. Those who were guests: James A. Finch, New Madrid; Robert Davis and Judge Anthony, Fredericktown; Fred Natter, Will Bergman and Mr. Oliver, Cape Girardeau and C. L. Blanton, Sikeston. Some contractors and material men were present as guests, but we failed to get their names. The banquet was all that the inner man could possibly wish for, the piece-de-resistance being turkey with all the trimmings. Dave King, of the local headquarters, was toastmaster and was a pronounced success in the position. He had a telegram from Mr. Piepmeyer, expressing regrets that he was unable to be present, but stated that M. S. Murray would represent the Jefferson City office. Matt was called on for a talk and it was a real talk of what was being accomplished throughout the State and in Southeast Missouri in particular. He stated that the Chief Engineer had said the best piece of concrete road that had been poured in the State was in Southeast Missouri. Matt further stated that the longest stretch all-year-round road in the State was in Southeast Missouri from Cape Girardeau through Sikeston beyond Portageville. Also that District 10 in Southeast Missouri had twice the mileage of road construction under way than any other District in the State. Mr. Murray's talk was well received by those present. Messrs. Davis, Oliver, Natter, and Finch made talks followed by a very feeling talk by Mr. Newton, expressing his appreciation of the hearty cooperation given him by all engineers and employees during the year just closing. This closed one of the most profitable and enjoyable meetings ever held by the Highway Engineers.

Business Opportunity

Have you five or six thousand dollars to invest in a good business in Sikeston? We can fit you out exactly if you have.

We also have a business in Sikeston for sale that will require about \$15,000 to handle. If this will suit, we have it. These are each high class opportunities for wide awake active business men. Come and see us now.—J. Wesley Black R. E. Co.

Missouri is 16th in maple sugar production, and 15th in number of gallons of maple sirup.

"Well, what are you stopping for?" asked the young man, as the taxi came to a halt in the middle of the block.

"I heard the lady say 'stop,'" said the taxi driver.

"Well, she wasn't talking to you."—Exchange.

An election was held at Matthews Saturday to vote bonds for a High School building, site and equipment. The amount to be voted was close to \$35,000 and passed by a majority of 304 to 106. This speaks mighty well of our neighbor to the South and The Standard is glad to note the progress along this line. At Cape Girardeau a bond issue for a like purpose was badly beaten. This was a great surprise to other sections of Southeast Missouri who have been looking to the Cape for educational advantages.

PROGRESSIVES IN HOUSE MAKE KNOWN DEMAND

Washington, November 30.—On the eve of the formal conferences of House and Senate Republicans, members of the House Progressive bloc took a firm stand today for concessions with an open threat of backing organization unless a compromise is reached. The Progressive bloc of the Senate failed to hold a meeting and its attitude as to an organization fight in the Senate still is undetermined.

After an all-day conference House Progressives issued a formal statement embodying their demands both as to modification of House rules and legislation. Their legislative program was outlined as follows:

Equalization of taxes by a reduction of 25 per cent in tax on earned incomes; reduction of present normal tax of 4 per cent to 2 per cent and the normal tax of 8 per cent to 4 per cent; maintenance of the surtax at its present maximum of 50 per cent limitation of capital losses to 12½ per cent of the loss; limitation of deductions from gross incomes for interest paid and for losses not of a business character; adoption of the British and French rates of inheritance tax of 40 per cent on the larger inheritances; a gift tax, with reasonable exemptions, up to a maximum of 25 per cent; a moderate tax on undistributed profits; restoration of revised forms of excess profits tax and repeal of the so-called nuisance and amputation taxes.

Abolition of tax exempt securities. A soldiers' bonus, to be raised mainly by a tax on large incomes, excess profits and an increased inheritance tax.

Aid for disabled veterans. Amendment of the federal reserve act "to prevent arbitrary contraction of credits, and to eliminate the existing discrimination between banks".

Repeal or amendment of the transportation act so as to secure lower freight rates and to eliminate guaranteed dividends to favored classes.

Government control of necessities of life when necessary to prevent profiteering in coal, oil, sugar and other necessities.

Congressional prevention of "usurpation of autocratic power by the courts in injunctions, contempt cases and attempted legislative functions by the judiciary".

Uniform presidential primaries. Elimination of all profits arising from the private manufacture of war materials.

In event of war necessitating the conscription of man power, capital and industry to be conscripted.

Farm relief measures, "preferably by repeal of special interest legislation and the elimination of gamblers in necessities of life". Also by a more scientific method of marketing and distribution in the interest of producer and consumer.

The declaration for farm relief legislation had first place in the announced program. The statement said that in addition to the legislation outlined, the Progressives bloc was giving earnest study and consideration with a view to finding a satisfactory solution of many other problems, including "exploitation of our territories, freedom for the Philippines, determination of a policy for the American merchant marine and the protection of our natural resources".

"The Progressives condemn most emphatically," the statement continued, "patronage favoritism, waste, graft, neglect and incompetency in public departments and demand the elimination of these evils as speedily and thoroughly as it is possible to accomplish it".

In addressing the House Progressives' meeting, which was attended by about thirty members, Representative Nelson of Wisconsin, chairman of the group, declared that the "progressive wing of the Republican party" has been "intrusted with undisputed possession of the balance of power in Congress."

After the conference Nelson and other leaders of the group reiterated their intention of tying up organization of the House by refusing to support Gillett, for re-election if the Republican organization declined to grant them concessions.

Reorganizing of Senate committees is one of the more important elements in the matter of organization of the Senate. It was the subject of several conferences of the leaders during the day.

The Progressive bloc is interested particularly in the Interstate Commerce

SCHEDULE FOR THE BASKETBALL TEAMS

Basketball League met in Sikeston Saturday. About twenty-five schools were represented. Roy V. Ellis of Sikeston was elected president; R. M. Pierce, of Jackson, Vice-President; Ralph McCullough, of Illinois, Secretary-Treasurer. Executive Committee: Gum, of Clarkton; Norvell, of Chaffee and Osenfort of Charleston. Sikeston schedule is:

December 11—Both teams to Blodgett.

December 14—Both teams to Hayti.

December 21—Both teams to Jackson.

January 4—Boys to Charleston.

January 11—Both teams to Caruthersville.

January 18—Girls to Charleston.

January 25—Boys to Chaffee.

There will be no games played at Sikeston as there is no place for a court.

merce Committee, which deals with railroad legislation and some of the organization leaders believe their chief fight will revolve around its effort to have Senator LaFollette of Wisconsin, the recognized leader of the Progressive bloc, made chairman of that committee in place of Senator Cummins of Iowa.

Committee assignments for Senators Shipstead and Johnson, the two Minnesota Farmer-Labor members, is another problem to iron out in the matter of the organization of the Senate. These assignments will be made by the Republicans.

Democratic leaders are asking that they be given seven places on virtually all of the Senate committees. This request was the subject of a conference today, between Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, the Republican leader, and Senators Harrison of Mississippi and Swanson of Virginia, Democrats. Minority leaders apparently are satisfied that their request will be granted but there is a suggestion that the Republican organization, in order to make certain control of the Finance, Interstate Commerce and Foreign Relations committees will have ten Republican places on these committees to seven for the Democrats.

Senate Republicans will hold their party conference tomorrow for the selection of a leader and a whip. Senator Lodge has stated that since the Senate already has organized, the question of reorganization will not come before the Senate.

House Republicans also will meet tomorrow to elect a leader and re-nominate Speaker Gillett. The conference will determine the ration of Democrats to Republicans on House committees and will approve the makeup of the committee, which will determine Republican committee assignments.

At a caucus tomorrow night House Democrats will formally determine to support Representative Garrett of Tennessee for Speaker and will elect Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee who, in turn, will elect Democratic members of other committees.

Senate Democrats will hold their organization conference Monday, immediately before Congress convenes.

Miss Hyacinth Sheppard spent Sunday in New Madrid the guest of Miss Elsie Smart.

Mrs. Haman and daughter, Miss Fleta Joe Kaiser, returned Sunday from Kentucky where they spent Thanksgiving with relatives. The trip was made in the car.

Living in the city works wonders on some folks. Now there is Matt Murray, formerly of Sikeston but now of Jefferson City, who has lost most of his Irish brogue since rubbing elbows with the elite of the Capitol City.

The newsboy on the north bound Frisco was taken in charge of Sunday by Chief of Police Randol on a phone message from Marston. It seems that a man approached the car window to buy a paper and in pulling some change from his pocket, dropped a pocketbook. The "butcher" saw the pocketbook and dropped his papers out of the window on top of the purse, then hurried out and gathered in papers and purse. The man soon discovered his loss and others standing by remembered the actions of the newsboy, reported it to a deputy sheriff who phoned Sikeston. The purse and \$71 therein were turned over to the Chief who had him deposit \$25 to insure his appearance to answer charges to be preferred.

THE SHOE FACTORY TO NEW BUILDING

The heating plant at the new shoe factory is to be connected up today and fire started in the furnace. This means the building is about ready for the employees as much of the machinery is now in place. At the temporary factory the 100 employees will be transferred to the new building and the machinery in the temporary building will be moved Saturday. New employees will be added gradually and by spring a pretty good working force will be on duty. About 75 employees of the Cape Girardeau plant will be transferred to Sikeston at once in order to have sufficient expert workmen to man the factory to advantage. By the middle of the coming summer or early fall, the full complement of 850 employees are expected to be on the payroll.

The temporary factory is a very busy place with their 100 employees and with 850 in the new building will be a sight to behold.

Sikeston has done herself proud in financing the factory to the extent she has and The Standard feels certain that it was a splendid investment in every way.

There is one thing in connection with the factory conditions that is not at all satisfactory and that is the housing conditions. Few houses have been completed to date, not near enough to fill the calls to date with the future to come, and nearly every man to come from the Cape factory has a family that will have to remain behind until houses are built. These men will have to be accommodated with sleeping quarters and it is likely the President of the Chamber of Commerce will appoint a committee to make a house to house canvass in order to find beds for them. If you are called upon, do your best to take care of these men until their families can find houses here. It may inconvenience you just a little, but Sikeston cannot afford to have it said the factory could not man its plant because rooms could not be had. It is an easy matter to find places to eat, so do your part with a room.

It might be well to state that these employees are not millionaires so make room rent to them at the lowest possible cost.

MAJ. MALONE MARRIED THURSDAY EVENING

Major Lyle Malone and Miss Goldie Robinson, chief operator at the local telephone exchange, were married at Benton, Thursday evening at 9:00 o'clock.

Miss Robinson was formerly from Poplar Bluff, but was transferred to Oran and from there to this city. She is highly spoken of by her associates and Major Malone is to be congratulated.

They will make their home in this city and will be temporarily domiciled with the parents of the groom.

The Standard joins in wishing them a long and useful life.

Neneath Ryal of Champaigne, Ill., spent last week as guest of Miss Marquette Hinkle. Mr. Ryal returned home Sunday.

Edwin P. Morow, who will retire as governor of Kentucky, December 11, has been appointed a member of the Railroad Labor Board by President Coolidge.

Mr. and Mrs. George Kirk and children of St. Louis returned to their home after spending a very enjoyable Thanksgiving with Mrs. Kirk's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Kornegger.

The attention of Sikeston is called to the fact that a place to bury colored people has got to be found. One of this race died here a few days ago and up to Saturday at noon no burial place had been found. A few bodies had been laid to rest in the Smith Cemetery, south of town, but in the future this will be stopped. This is rather an embarrassing position to be caught in.

The champion squirrel hunter of the Ozarks is Steve Busby, of Alton, who has more than 400 to his credit. This Oregon county squirrel hunter makes a record of all the squirrels he kills and says he has brought down 400 of them and in doing this feat shot 500 times. There have been men who cut a notch in the stock of their gun every time they shot a man, and Busby keeps a record every time he gets a squirrel, but not on his gun stock. Squirrels are plentiful in the Ozarks this year.—West Plains Gazette.

CORRESPONDENCE FROM MOREHOUSE

Laura Murphy went to Poplar Bluff Friday morning to have her eyes tested.

Mrs. Jesse Verbeck and daughter, Frankie, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. Fox, Sr.

Phillip Banks and his sister, Miss Sadie are in Cape Girardeau visiting friends.

The Ladies Missionary Society of the Methodist Church will meet with Mrs. R. Lowe, Thursday.

Mrs. A. J. Williams and son, A. J., Jr., spent Friday and Saturday with her sister, Mrs. O. M. Headlee.

Mrs. Anderson of Gideon spent Thanksgiving with her sister, Mrs. John Dunafce, who returned home with her.

Mrs. Elbert Simmons, formerly of Morehouse, passed through here Saturday on the way to visit her sister in Cape Girardeau.

The L. Gate brothers have bought the taxi company of Bowman & Son. The latter and his family have gone to Cleveland, Ohio.

Lucille Hoskins returned from Marvin College at Fredericktown with her uncle, Ed Griffin and spent the week-end with W. R. Griffin and family.

Paul H. Teal attended to business connected with his land holdings at Gray Ridge, Saturday. He contracted Lagrippe and is now confined to his bed.

The Morehouse High School football team was defeated by Flat River Junior College Thanksgiving Day, in Flat River, by one touchdown. The early part of the game was played in a drizzling rain. Morehouse earned more yards than Flat River and continually threatened the College goal. The penalties were inflicted on Morehouse and none on Flat River. Dillard, Mocabee and Usey starred on defense, and Cain and Wilkins performed brilliantly on the offense. Wilkins out-punted the Flat River booter and directed the team with good strategy.

At the bazaar at the gymnasium on Thanksgiving, John Dunafce won a necktie for having the longest foot; William Leach won a coat chain for being the homeiest man, F. G. Zelmer won a pair of socks for being the most handsome man, Mrs. Glenn Fisher of Charleston won a boudoir cap for being the youngest mother, Bill Tiekell, a mince pie for winning the boys' potato race, Lloyd Sullivan, a bank credit of one dollar, winning a cracker-eating contest; R. E. Lowe, a sack of flour for having the largest family and Lila Crumpecker a box of candy for the prettiest girl. Considering the weather the ladies did well with their bazaar and supper. They cleared a hundred dollars and could have sold many more things had they had them.

At 4:55 Sunday morning, Mrs. Murphy, telephone operator, received a call from Sikeston for a taxi. Hearing strange popping sounds, she looked out the door to see the entire front of the Cox Garage on fire. In a very short time the entire building and its contents were consumed. The Nazarene Church caught afire and was saved only after a hard fight. The loss is estimated at about \$10,000. The building was insured, but the contents were a total loss except for one Ford car, which was insured. Cars that burned were: two new Chevrolet sedans belonging to Cox and Singleton; Dr. F. Elders, Nash roadster; an Overland belonging to C. C. Heath and a Ford belonging to T. C. Smith. Forty telephones are out of commission on account of the fire.

Free Lectures At Catholic Church

Free lectures at St. Francis Xavier's Church from Monday, December 10, to Sunday, December 16 by Rev. Father Joseph Hoeltling, Diocesan Missionary. All services will be at 7:30. Subjects of lectures:

Monday, "Is ONE Church as Good As Another?" "Paving the Way."

Tuesday, "The Church and the Bible."

Wednesday, "The Confessional."

Thursday, "The Sacrament of Love."

Friday, "Is It Lawful to Honor Mary, the Mother of Christ?"

Sunday, "Why I am a Catholic."

Mrs. George Steck and Miss Ruth High of Cape Girardeau, spent Sunday in Sikeston, the guests of Miss Hazel Wilson.

SKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
AT SKESTON, MISSOURIEntered at the Postoffice at Skeston,
Scott County, Missouri, as second-
class mail matter, according to act
of Congress.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single column
inch, net25c
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Financial Statements for banks \$6.00
Probate notices, minimum\$5.00
Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott
and adjoining counties\$1.50
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the
United States\$2.00

A Tax Policy For Democracy

The Democratic party has always favored low taxation. It has consistently held that the place for a Government surplus was in the pockets of the people, whose money was taken to make that surplus. With some local exceptions, it has honorably opposed the exploitation of the people by tariff taxation for Big Business.

The party now finds itself in a position where it can make or mar the tax proposals of Secretary Mellon. It can co-operate in tax reductions which shall lighten the load of the man of small salary or wages, reduce still further the burden on the earned income, and release tax money in the higher brackets for investment in productive industry. Or it can play politics by embarrassing Mr. Mellon and the administration in a referendum for which there is an overwhelming demand by supporting in Congress the needless expenditure of public money.

Democracy can be faithful to its historic position or it can seek to put its ancient adversary "in a hole" by tripping up Mr. Mellon and his program, which has caught the attention and earned the support of the entire country as few utterances in recent time have done. Even practical politicians have little difficulty in deciding which is the proper tax policy for Democracy.—Post-Dispatch.

From the report of the meeting of Democratic editors held in St. Louis Saturday and printed elsewhere in The Standard, it appears to the editor that certain interests are working to shelve Governor Gardner for the future by salving him with favorite son honors. The Standard is for him teeth and toe nail and the favorite son compliment will not keep us from advising Governor Gardner to refuse to be shelled. The endorsement of his own State in the National Convention, in case of a deadlock, would come in very nicely as a compromise candidate, but Governor Gardner was not born yesterday and knows the fate of Governor Folk at the hands of his "friends". Fred Gardner could receive the nomination and be elected Governor hands down if he wills to run, and if he prefers not to enter the race, the besmirched toga of Senator Spencer, could be washed and cleaned, and would fit on honored shoulders in the person of toga of Senator Spencer could be Frederick D. Gardner.

922 men were entombed in a mine Monday at West Frankfort, Ill., following an explosion that rocked the community. Only two of the men were killed.

St. Louis County's Cotton Crop

The success of cotton growing in the southern counties of the state led to the planting of cotton in St. Louis County last spring by the Vacuum Harvester Company and by Dan and Leo Becker as experiments to determine if cotton could be grown profitably in this latitude. An exceptionally rainy spring and autumn prevented a part of the acreage from maturing, but the yield of seed cotton on the Becker farm was about 1,200 pounds to the acre, of which about one-third was lint cotton, the final product. The yield for the Harvester Company was about one-third of a bale to the acre, although only two of the four varieties planted matured.

The boll weevil, in extending the limits of his destruction of cotton in the South, is pushing the limits of the cotton-growing region farther northward. Immunity from the weevil explains the interest shown in the growing of cotton in the southern section of Missouri for several years and the great increase in the acreage and yield of cotton there. It may be a factor in a more extensive planting of cotton as far north as St. Louis County. The time between frosts required by cotton for maturing in the South is from 130 to 140 days, while the average interval here since 1905 has been about 260 days. This year it was 205 days.

The enormous damage caused by the boll weevil, said to be greater than ever in 1923 and to comprehend large sections not before invaded, particularly in Tennessee, has a close relation to the present high price, 37 cents. Until a more effective means of combating the weevil is found, the tendency must be for the price to reach levels where cotton can be grown profitably even in regions where some trouble with frosts is encountered and a whole crop cannot always be harvested. The conclusion of one of the local growers, Dan Becker, is that "this is a fine country for growing cotton", and he will assist in planting 200 acres to the crop next year.—Globe-Democrat.

Harry Woods of the Wellington, (Kan.) News, went to a church supper a few years ago to which he had been given a "free" ticket. As he neared the portals he heard one good sister whisper to another, "Here comes one of those deadheads". Reflectively he ate his chicken wing and returned to his office and got out his trusty pencil. He found that he had given that particular supper just \$8.45 worth of advertising and in return thereof had received one chicken wing and the name of "deadhead". Since that day he has collected cash for all church suppers and other pay socials, has never accepted a free ticket to anything, and he also gets the choice part of the chicken. Perhaps you have never heard anyone call you a "deadhead", but they probably have. Moral—Other people place no higher value on your services than you do yours.—L.F.

The Standard is receiving reading notices from automobile manufacturers telling of the wonderful performance of their cars and of the great increase in business and manufacture. The automobile industry doesn't need free publicity to sell their cars and in the future no free readers will be run in The Standard.

PLAN MADE TO OPERATE SHOALS TO FIGHT FORD

Washington, November 29.—There are strong indications that President Coolidge will shortly make a bid for the voting power of the agricultural sections that have shown sentiment favorable to the candidacy of Henry Ford.

Analyzing the strength of Mr. Ford is reflected in letters received by the administration, the main pillar seems to be the demand of the farmer for cheaper fertilizer to cut down his costs of production and a belief that Henry Ford's plan to operate Muscle Shoals will accomplish that object.

Gray Silver, head of the American Farm Bureau, who now is in Europe, told Mr. Coolidge not long ago that he had been advised by experts that 5 cent fertilizer could be produced at Muscle Shoals. The market price of fertilizer is at least three times that sum and makes quite an item in the farmer's budget. With the low price of wheat, the farmer's costs are concerning him vitally and if he could secure a cut in fertilizer it would increase his margin of profit especially if a foreign market for grain were some day to be established.

Mr. Coolidge has let it be known that he believes fertilizer to be of such paramount importance to the welfare of the country that he would consider the Federal Government justified in operating Muscle Shoals even at a loss. This would checkmate the Ford plan of private operation. It would mean a loss of anywhere of about \$50,000,000 a year, according to some estimates as the whole thing is very much of an experiment, but if Mr. Ford could risk it so could the Federal Government. That's the view which many members of Congress have been taking on the subject and matters have reached the approval of the President.

Mr. Coolidge has been told that in denying Mr. Ford the opportunity to develop Muscle Shoals, the Government must provide some alternative that will satisfy the same sentiment that is back of Mr. Ford's campaign. It seems almost certain that the alternative will be governmental operation of the Muscle Shoals. To this there may be the objection which has been made to Government ownership of other things such as shipping or railroads, but here, too, the program would provide that the initiative taken and the capital furnished would be a governmental character only in the years of experimentation. When once the plant were able to turn out cheap fertilizer it could be leased to private concerns on terms favorable to the Government in the ultimate return of the capital invested and guaranteed to give the farmer his fertilizer at agreed upon rates.

During the war the Federal Government bought the fertilizer product of Chile in a bulk and disposed of it to the American farmers so there is precedent for Government handling of this problem in an emergency. Unquestionably there will be renewed operation of the Muscle Shoals controversy at the coming session of congress, but the administration is prepared to meet it with a specific plan for Government operation viewing the present emergency as of practically the same economic importance to the country as the steps undertaken during the war to obtain fertilizer at reasonable costs.

The schooner Tomoka, said to be the flagship of the rum fleet off the Atlantic coast, was captured Saturday. Bill McCoy, captain of the ship, had \$90,000 in his pockets that he had secured on the last trip and member of the crew were lousy with kale. McCoy is defying the government, and the government is going to "show" him—so they say.

For four years the United States Department of Agriculture has made extensive investigations of the methods and costs of fattening beef cattle in the Corn Belt, specifically in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, and Nebraska. During each of the four years practically 100 feeding records for separate farms have been taken in each of these States. The figures for each year represent the results with nearly 20,000 head of steers. Another year will complete this investigation, which should yield valuable comparisons of the economy of different methods.

Canning factory owners who had a most successful season this year are now making contracts in the Ozark region with tomato growers for the 1924 crop and are offering growers a bonus of ten cents per hundred pounds for all tomatoes that grade up to quality specified in contracts, in many localities a ten per cent premium on the hundred pounds raises the price of tomatoes from 60c to 70c per hundred and adds a couple of dollars to the ton price, making \$14 per ton for the yield next season. It is expected that more tomatoes will be grown in the Ozark region next year than ever before known.—West Plains Gazette.

VALUABLE OBJECTS REMOVED FROM TUTANKHAMEN'S TOMB

Luxor, Egypt, November 29.—The objects which were found between the outer shrine and the walls of the sepulchral chamber of the tomb of Tutankhamen and deposited Monday in the ante-chamber, were removed early this morning to the laboratory in the tomb of Seti II. They include two fine gilt emblems of Anubis, four gilt emblems of an obscure type, three wine jars bearing dated hieratic characters, which have yet to be deciphered, eleven black paddles of religious significance, a funerary bouquet in good state of preservation, two black emblems of the Pylonic and the Kiosk type, a roya staff beautifully inlaid and a black goose, all of which were revealed last season when the chamber was first opened.

The removal of these objects from the sepulchral chamber was difficult and delicate, because the space between the outer shrine and the walls is scarcely sufficient to allow a man of medium girth to pass freely. But it was effected successfully without damage to a single object.

This season a somewhat different system of transport from the tomb to the laboratory is being followed. Last season the various objects were conveyed on special trays for packing in cases after treatment in the laboratory. This season many of the cases have been made in advance, and each object has been carefully placed and protected with cotton wool in its own box and the lid secured before it is taken from the tomb.

This method has the two-fold advantage of simplifying the transport to the laboratory and of avoiding unnecessary exposure of objects to the outside atmosphere.

Of course, there are instances where the objects are so fragile or their size such as to prevent them being handled thus. The chief exceptions in this respect are the two statues, one of which was removed to the laboratory today. Both are life-sized statues of Pharaoh Tutankhamen, made of wood, with handsome gilt decoration, and were standing on guard outside the sealed north wall of the ante-chamber, behind which have since been found the sepulchral shrines. Until today they were left to continue their 3000-year vigil over the burial chamber.

Remarkable as they appeared when they stood against the wall, they were even more strikingly impressive as regards both workmanship and decoration when they were moved away and placed clear in the ante-chamber. The limbs are beautifully modeled, the features finely carved, and as they stood as high as the members of the staff who handled them, their life-like appearance was more noticeable than ever. In fact, they seemed to live before one's eyes.

Both are fine representative specimens of the religious type of statuary, and it is fortunate that they are in a fair state of preservation.

Their transport presents a great problem on account of their size and weight, for each of the figures, representing, as indicated, a man over medium height, stands on a plinth, which adds considerably to the weight.

The removal this morning of the statues to the laboratory was effected in a very ingenious manner by Howard Carter, but it took well over two hours to accomplish it.

By means of rollers the statue was gently moved toward the center of the ante-chamber, and when it was sufficiently forward it was closely examined to see at what points it would require support during transport and whether any of the decorative portion was detachable.

The gilt staff in the left hand of the statue was pulled through with great ease, but the mace in the right hand had to be left, as the head had obviously been affixed and the whole gilded after the mace itself was placed in position.

Then carefully the body was wrapped in cotton wool, first the shoulders, next the trunk, then the legs and finally the head. As the statue was placed in a reclining position, thick woolen wads were placed at points in the back where pressure was required to be taken off.

A huge tray was next brought down and placed upright directly behind the statue, which was raised by means of hand levers and wooden wedges until the edge of its plinth was just above the bottom end of the tray. Then slowly and gently it was lifted until it stood flat against the tray, the upper end of which was gradually lowered until the tray with its load reached a horizontal position, when it was carried out.

Swathed in cotton, wool and bandages, with portions of the arms and legs showing, the statue looked like a severely wounded soldier after treatment in a casualty ward, and the impression became still more striking when the figure was seen reclining back on the tray.

It was, throughout, a most difficult

piece of work, but the statue was so well protected by its cotton, wool and the mechanical part of the operation was so skillfully executed, that the narrow passage and the steep stairway were gotten through without a hitch and the statue laid safe and sound in the laboratory.

BALKS AT NAMING FORD WITH NO IDEA WHERE HE STANDS

Saginaw, Mich., November 30.—Announcement that steps were to be taken to place Henry Ford's name on the Democratic presidential preference primary ballot has brought from a member of the party's State Central Committee a demand that Ford's stand on Democratic principles be learned first.

The demand was made by Frank A. Pickard, member of the committee for the Eighth Congressional District, in a letter to Edward Frensdorff, prominent Chicago Democrat who recently announced he would circulate petitions in Ford's behalf. "Personally I am not opposed to Henry Ford for President, providing he runs on a Democratic platform and providing he stands for the same kind of democracy you and I stand for," Pickard wrote.

California has flower vases used for advertising purposes that require 1000 gallons of water.

Missouri has more agricultural land that is unimproved than any other Corn Belt state.

Over 300,000 copies of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" were sold the first year it appeared in book form.

Lard made from hogs fed fish meal contains a small amount of the characteristic fatty acid of fish oils.

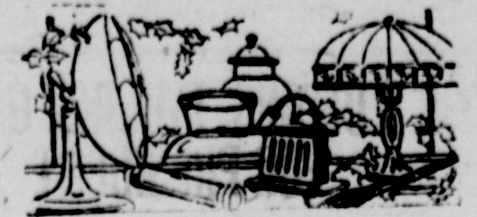
Ex-Governor Walton of Oklahoma was indicted last Friday by the grand jury at Oklahoma City on seven counts. He gave bond in the sum of \$6500 and was released.

Ethylene, recently announced as a new anesthetic, was used to produce anesthesia experimentally in 1864. For every barrel of Portland cement manufactured, approximately 200 pounds of coal is burned at the cement plant.

Germany had her share of very rich men in 1913, the richest of whom was Kaiser Wilhelm, King of Prussia, whose fortune was estimated at \$35,000,000, with an income of five and a half millions a year. Frau Bertha Krupp also received about five million annually. Prince Henckel three million, Duke von Ujest and Her Ziese, shipbuilder, both one and a half millions. How much would their incomes amount to now in marks? Hugo Stinnes, the rich German of 1923, was not even mentioned ten years ago among the captains of finance there.

What have our courts come to in this country? In the case of Insurance Commissioner Hyde they will neither try the cases he already has before them nor allow him to start others. He has lately been cited for contempt for making an additional attempt to reduce fire insurance rates. They referred his case a year ago to a commissioner and that has been the last heard of it. If he ever does report the most important matter connected therewith will be his bill. Why not try the cases they have or allow others to be started? Is it strange that courts are falling into disfavor in the minds of the public?—Morning Democrat.

An Electrical Christmas



Gifts from this place of Electrical things afford a selection both beautiful and useful. To list them all would be impossible, but we do hope you will take the time to come and see them soon.

Union Electric Light and Power Company



Companions of Autumn

The twilight hours of life bring comfy evenings at home where books are to be read and delicate finery to be fashioned. Under an artificial light these longer hours require a most careful consideration of the lenses you are going to use to relieve the eyes of undue strain.

Learn to rest the eyes wisely. It is the expression of calm, of restfulness, that dignity which lends itself to ideal repose.

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IN this land of countless delights, flowers, fruits and fresh vegetables abound all winter long. The healthful climate and many other advantages make Florida the ideal winter homeland. Living is economical there in a reasonably priced cottage or bungalow.

THROUGH SLEEPER TO JACKSONVILLE

Leaves Skeston	3:25 a. m.
Arrives Memphis	7:55 a. m.
Arrives Birmingham	3:30 p. m.
Arrives Jacksonville	8:45 p. m.

Round-trip winter tourist tickets good for return passage until June 15, 1924, now on sale. Stopovers permitted at Memphis, Birmingham, Atlanta, Jacksonville or any other point on either the going or return trip.

For detailed information as to cost of tickets, train schedules or for sleeping car reservations, call on or write:

W. T. MALONE,
Ticket Agent, Frisco Lines
Skeston, Mo.

FRISCO

FORMER CLIENTS SUE LAW FIRM FOR MALPRACTICE

A suit for \$23,000 damages brought by three Punch brothers of Stoddard County against the law firm of Oliver & Oliver of Cape Girardeau for alleged malpractice, carelessness and negligence in prosecuting an appeal to the supreme court of a suit brought by the brothers to secure a part of an estate revived in common pleas court here today and was set for trial on December 13.

The case was started in court two years ago, but was dismissed suddenly by plaintiffs after one day of the trial. It was stated at that time that certain errors in the plaintiffs' petition had appeared and that it was likely the suit would be reinstated at some future time.

The suit grew out of an appeal taken by the law firm, representing the three Punch brothers, Samuel, Joseph J. and Robert, from a decision in circuit court refusing them a half share in the \$50,000 estate of their deceased half-brother, Jasper N. Punch, banker of Bloomfield.

The petition charges that, through the carelessness and negligence of Oliver & Oliver, the attorneys, the appeal taken from the circuit court of Stoddard county was lost, due to failure of the attorneys to include in the appeal a copy of the motion for the new trial and subsequent court orders of this motion.

A short time after Jasper Punch had died at Bloomfield and while disposition was being made of his estate by his widow, Sonnie, and his three half-brothers, who were to receive equal shares of one-half of the estate, a young man named Fred C. Harrison appeared at Bloomfield and filed suit for a one-half share in the Punch estate, claiming that he was an adopted son of the banker, according to testimony at the first trial. The Oliver brothers were retained by the half-brothers to defend their interests and in a trial of the case at Bloomfield on January 18, 1917, a verdict for the alleged adopted son was returned. A motion for a new trial was filed, the petition charges, and this was by the court overruled, after which the attorneys urged that the appeal be taken, declaring that they believed the case would be reversed, according to

the petition. On the appeal it was charged that the new trial motion was omitted.

Four attorneys on each side will participate in the legal battle here. Henson and Woody of Poplar Bluff and Gallivan and Finch of New Madrid will represent the plaintiffs, and A. M. Spradling, T. D. Hines, Robert L. Ward and Ralph Wammach, represent the defendants, who are R. B. Oliver, R. B. Oliver, II. and Allen L. Oliver—Cape Missourian.

Of Interest to Women

The majority of England's centenarians are women.

Women's organizations in Philadelphia now number 238.

American women spend \$150,000,000 a year for hair nets.

British court ceremony is very strict. A woman must be presented by a woman member of the court.

Dorothy Stevens, of Washington, D. C., is the youngest known girl to receive a Bachelor of Arts degree. She is only 19 years of age and is now studying for her Master's degree.

Fifteen women's organizations have united their forces to fight child labor in the United States.

Though Miss Dorothy Zimmerman of Indiana Harbor, Ind., is only 18 years of age, and her chum, Miss Thora Eigeman of Bloomington, Ind., is only 22, they are the sole owners of one of the most successful weekly newspapers in Indiana. The two young editors run the entire paper themselves.

Card of Thanks

We wish to thank our many friends and neighbors of Matthews for their kindness to us in the last short illness and death of our darling baby Harold. Also Bro. Surface for his beautiful discourse, his words of comfort and consolation.

Wm. George and family.

A blanket of from six to eight inches of snow covered the northeastern part of New York Monday.

The Protestant Episcopal Church has launched a move to build at \$10,000,000 national cathedral at Washington, D. C.

MISSOURI WEEKLY INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

Pattonburg—\$29,500 street paving contract let.

South St. Joseph—Union Terminal Railway purchases new \$27,000 switch engine.

Carrollton—New hard-surface highway connecting Wabash and Santa Fe stations completed.

Slaters—New school building progressing nicely.

Pamona—Pamona Oil and Gas Company's new test well nearing completion.

Vienna—Construction under way on new Hollenback building.

Plattsburg—Reconstruction of local Santa Fe station in progress.

St. Joseph—New children's home under construction in this city.

Vandalia—New school building completed.

Clarksville—Raising of dyke to provide highway being rushed to completion.

St. Joseph—Union Pacific and Southern Pacific lines purchase from Pacific Fruit Exchange Company 3,057 additional refrigerator cars.

Members of Board of Managers of New York Cotton Exchange attributes sensational advance in cotton prices to ravages of boll weevil. Says destruction caused by boll weevil will cost cotton consumers \$248,000,000 this year.

McPherson—Six miles of Meridian highway in county to be surfaced with gravel.

Kansas City—Wing of 2 stories and basement to be added to Mt. Washington school.

Standard Oil Company of Indiana asserts independence. Chairman R. W. Stewart declares it is self governed, has no monopoly and cannot arbitrarily fix prices in middle west, in address delivered before the Mid-day Luncheon Club of Springfield, Illinois.

Missouri ranks first among states in amount of cotton grown per acre, with an average of 325 lbs.

Kansas City—Construction of new 12-story Board of Trade building started.

The first United States Secretary of Agriculture was a Missourian—Norman J. Colman.

U. S. SUBMITS PROOF THAT BERLIN ORDERED LUSITANIA TORPEDOED

Washington, November 29.—Proof that the German Government deliberately planned and ordered the sinking of the great passenger liner Lusitania is contained in the secret files of the American Government and has been submitted to the Mixed Claims Commission in support of the fight this government is making for full payment of all losses of life and property sustained by American citizens in that horrible catastrophe.

If the evidence in possession of the American Government in proof of the deliberate intention of the former Imperial Government of Germany to sink the Lusitania were made public, it would create a sensation, despite the fact that there has been no doubt in the public mind as well as of certain individuals who know the facts.

That such proof exists is officially disclosed in a monumental brief just filed before the commission on behalf of the United States Government by the American agent, Robert W. Bonyne, representing the State Department, who calls attention to exhibits in the form of evidence submitted in basic Lusitania claim cases to show that the German Imperial Government itself deliberately planned and ordered the torpedoing of the Lusitania by one of the U-boat commanders.

Bonyne's brief also shows that the American Government is resisting to the limit of its ability the contention of the present German Government that the only persons entitled to claim as a result of Germany's sinking of the Lusitania, if any, would be the dependents or legal representatives of decedents.

Such contention is being made by Karl Von Lewinski, the German agent before the commission, who has submitted briefs, in which he argues that the true legal basis of all claims arising from the Lusitania sinking is the German Government's note of February 4, 1916, to the American Government. In this case the German Government promised "suitable" reparation in respect of lives lost by the sinking.

Bonyne's brief insists that Germany is legally responsible for all life and property losses to Americans, as well as to American insurance companies, caused by the torpedoing of the Lusitania. Both briefs are before the commission for consideration, but it has rendered no decision in the matter.

Since the original exhibits belong to the secret archives of the State Department, the American agent before the Mixed Claims Commission has not made the exhibits public. But it is understood the evidence does establish full and direct responsibility of the German Government itself for the deliberate destruction of the great liner, loaded with its precious cargo of human souls.

"The exhibits," declares the American agent's brief, "show that the Imperial German Government had, in an official way, turned over in its mind the project of sinking the Lusitania or some big British liner, manifestly with the purpose of terrifying British shipping and thereby interfering with commerce and communications between the United States and the enemies of Germany."

"The warning which emanated from the German embassy as signed by the then Ambassador to the United States from Germany (Count Von Bernstorff) and as published in New York papers on the morning of May 1, 1915, bore date of April 15, 1915. This date, as a matter of fact, was nine days before the Lusitania even got into port, and two weeks before she loaded for sailing."

"Germany, as the incontrovertible proof in the Lusitania case shows, knew that she was going to sink the Lusitania, and that without warning, and Germany must have known that when a torpedo or torpedoes were fired into the Lusitania all sorts of injuries and losses to nationals of numerous countries would occur."

"Germany must have known and accepted the fact that not only might life be sacrificed, but that various kinds of property would necessarily be destroyed."

"The reasoning of Judge Brown in the Joyce-Grat Northern Railway case can very probably be applied to that of the Lusitania, for the unlawfulness of the act of the Imperial German Government in destroying the Lusitania in the manner in which that vessel was destroyed presents a case involving 'presumption of legal malice.' In other words, 'an unlawful act done intentionally without just cause or excuse.'"

Whether the evidence, in its completeness, will be made public by this government for months or years remains to be developed. Efforts to obtain from the Mixed Claims Commission, or American agents appearing before it in the presentation of this government's contention for the payments of damages for the Lusitania losses sustained by American

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The varied pleasures which may come through the gift of a Kodak adds to its welcome as a gift for most anyone.

Our display varies from the moderate priced to the more expensive styles, allowing ample choice from which to pick.

DERRIS, THE DRUGGIST
Sikeston, Mo.

citizens, have met with the declaration that the evidence referred to in the Bonyne brief is confidential.

Since the American agent merely acts for the State Department, and the latter may not consider it the policy of wisdom to unlock its secret Lusitania records at this point in history, it is obvious that without the permission of the administration the exhibits and proof to which the American agent's brief, just filed, refers will scarcely be made public.

The vigor of the American Government's stand in demanding full and complete payment of all just claims for lives lost and other damages and property losses caused by the destruction of the Lusitania is evident from the firm stand taken by Bonyne in resisting Von Lewinski's contention that the true legal basis of all Lusitania claims is the narrow declaration contained in Germany's note of February 4, 1916, to the American Government.

Measure 209 feet on each side and you will have an acre within an inch.

An inventor in Italy has devised a machine by which the impressions of a finger print may be sent by wire.

Two hundred and fifty thousands of 285,000 oil wells in the United States are being operated at an actual loss, according to W. H. Gray of the National Independent Producers' Association. This indicates the risk the average investor runs in putting his money into any kind of oil proposition.

In Germany recently a butcher bought a 365-pound hog for 47½ million marks. A week later he was quoted at 800,000 and pork at 430,000 marks a pound. The butcher cut 100 pounds of lard and bacon and 180 pounds of pork from the hog, which had a value of 166,400,000 marks, yielding a gross profit of 118,900,000 marks. It was the butcher's lucky week for there was no currency depreciation between the purchase of the hog and the sale of the meat. However, the profit of 118,900,000 marks, translated into United States money, amounted to only \$1.

Frogs' Legs and the Tariff

The Treasury Department has been asked what frogs' legs are. Some say they are game; the department once ruled them poultry, but after further consideration decided to call them unmanufactured articles not specifically provided for, and then changed its mind again and called them articles manufactured wholly or in part. If the officials will only consider this matter in the proper light, they will see that frogs' legs from Canada come under the same category as snails from France. And French snails are game when they are hunted in the garden, poultry when they are reared by hand, unmanufactured articles when they are shipped raw, articles manufactured wholly or in part when they are cooked and stoppered with garlic and parsley. Detroit News.

J. D. Hackett, industrial engineer, says labor turnover in United States cost country over \$900,000,000 annually. In some industries turnover averages 100 per cent. He points out loss to employer in efficiency and cost of replacement, and loss to employee in looking for new job.

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Southeast Missouri District Fair Association will be held at the Chamber of Commerce rooms in the City of Sikeston, Tuesday, December 11, 1923, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and attending to such other business as may be brought up.

W. H. SIKES, Pres.
C. L. BLANTON, JR., Sec.

666

is a Prescription prepared for COLDS, FEVER and GRIPPE. It's the most speedy remedy we know, PREVENTING PNEUMONIA

2:75 BEER BILL DRAFTED BY CONGRESSMAN DYER

Washington, November 30.—Amendment of the Volstead act to legalize manufacture of beverages having an alcoholic content not to exceed 2.75 per cent by weight or 3.46 per cent by volume is proposed in a bill which has been drafted by Representative Dyer of Missouri, a Republican member of the House Judiciary Committee.

The Missouri Representative said today there was abundant proof that beverages with the alcoholic content he proposes are nonintoxicating. He predicted 75 per cent of those who now drink bootleg liquor will be satisfied with beers and wines manufactured under his bill, and would be placed in the mood to join in a demand for more rigid enforcement of the prohibition laws.

Dyer, whose home is in St. Louis, also will introduce a bill making conviction for violation of the Volstead act grounds for deportation of aliens.

WRIGLEY'S

Take it home to the kids. Have a packet in your pocket for an ever-ready treat.

A delicious confection and an aid to the teeth, appetite, digestion.

After Every Meal
Sealed in its Purity Package

WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT CHewing GUM
THE FLAVOR LASTS

Ford
\$370 Truck Chassis
F. O. B. DETROIT



Enclosed body type especially adapted to general light delivery work. Body types to meet every hauling requirement can be supplied.

Ford Trucks Are Bought On Performance Records

If you were to ask a hundred—or a thousand—Ford truck owners why they use Ford trucks in preference to all others, they would likely say, "Because the Ford stands up."

They know that under the endless grind of daily service the Ford stays on the job month in and month out, with very little mechanical care, and with

practically no expense for repairs or replacements. They buy to get performance.

A few might add that the Ford is the lowest priced truck on the market. But they would emphasize the work this truck does, not its initial cost, in accounting for the fact that there are more Ford Trucks in use today than all other makes combined.

Ford Trucks can be bought on the Ford Weekly Purchase Plan

Stubbs Motor Company, Inc.

Ford
CARS · TRUCKS · TRACTORS.

Notice To Taxpayers!

Notice is hereby given that I will have C. L. Blanton, Jr., receive taxes at Sikeston from December 3rd to December 29th. Office at City Hall, Sikeston, Mo.

EMIL STECK
Collector Scott County, Missouri



Christmas and Lamp Light

Lamps express the Christmas spirit. Soft, yet clear the glow; Make us think of winter evenings Housed from cold and snow— Friendly talks and favorite books In the cozy ingle-nooks.

Floor LAMPS Boudoir
Table Bridge

Offer the ideal solution of the gift problem

Beautiful Lamps—Reasonably Priced

DIVIDED PAYMENTS ON YOUR LIGHT BILLS

Make This An Electrical Christmas

Union Electric Light and Power Co.
See Our Window Display

CHANGE OF LIFE

Florida Lady Was in a Miserable Condition. But Says She Found Cardui Helpful, and Got Well.

Altha, Fla.—In explaining how she found Cardui so helpful during change of life, Mrs. Ella M. Bailey, of Route 2, this place, said:

"I became so weakened it was an effort for me to get around. I knew what was the matter, but I felt like I couldn't give up."

"I just dragged, and I certainly was nervous. I was so restless I could not sit down long—yet so weak I couldn't get about. It is a most miserable and such a helpless feeling."

"I would get depressed and out of heart."

"I began to feel, after awhile, there was no use to try to get well. This is all wrong, for it makes a person worse."

"I had heard of Cardui, and thought it might strengthen me. A neighbor had used it with good results."

"I took one bottle (of Cardui), then I saw I wasn't so nervous, so kept it up. Gradually the nervousness left me. I began to eat and sleep better. Was soon well, and all right. Cardui did wonders for me, and I certainly do recommend it."

Thousands of other women have written, to tell of the beneficial results obtained by taking Cardui, and to recommend it to others.

Sold everywhere. Try it. NC-146

PARIS DRESSMAKERS GIVE UP EFFORT TO LENGTHEN SKIRTS

Paris, December 1.—There will be no contest in Paris between long and short skirts this winter. Long skirts, after two unsuccessful campaigns, confess defeat and are leaving the field.

"And they give a youthful appearance," said a member of Jean Patou's staff, decisively winding up her reasons why Parisiennes refuse to abandon short skirts, despite fashion dictators.

Several of the most famous dressmakers had persisted until now in efforts for a reaction in favor of long skirts. Parisiennes simply don't wear them.

Skirts will be a trifle shorter, but nothing like the little more than knee length garments worn just after the war.

Straight lines and tightness at the hips are preserved, although there is a tendency to a little more width below. Jeanne Lavin and other leading dress makers agree that short skirts will reign triumphant except for evening wear.

Life insurance policies of \$1,000,000 or more each are carried by 120 Americans.

The Standard \$1.50 per year.

Representing only companies of unquestioned standing, my office offers you protection against any hazard—death, accident, disability, fire, lightning, tornado, burglary, theft.

You can be protected against any automobile loss, loss to live stock by death or work of the elements, breakage of plate glass, theft of jewelry—anything.

If you need a fidelity, surety or contract bond it will be quickly procured. Liability coverage that is unexcelled.

In adversity you will find my INSURANCE POLICIES and this agency your BEST FRIEND.

Howard E. Morrison

208 Scott County Milling Co. Bldg.
Telephone 8

INSURANCE OF ALL KINDS—SOUND, SAFE, SURE

SAYS HIGHWAY BOARD CAN ISSUE \$10,000,000 ROAD BONDS IN 1924

St. Louis, December 1.—Attorney General Jesse W. Barrett rendered an opinion in Jefferson City yesterday, in which he held that the State Highway Commission could issue \$10,000,000 in road bonds in 1924 without the necessity of an extra session, according to an Associated Press dispatch from Jefferson City.

This opinion, which was rendered to the State Highway Commission, is in direct conflict with the communication of the commission to Gov. Hyde when the subject of an extra session was first broached. Chairman Gary and his associates told Hyde that the receipts arising from automobile registration in Missouri are not sufficient to pay principle and interest on the bonds, pay for collection and administration, and leave anything for road maintenance.

Gary told the Board of Governors of the Automobile Club of Missouri at the St. Louis Club recently that unless an additional \$2,000,000 annually could be obtained for road maintenance that only \$2,000,000 in bonds could be issued in 1924 and none in 1925 as the receipts from motor vehicle registration are not sufficient.

Barrett explained, the Associated Press dispatch stated, that the issuance of the entire \$10,000,000 in 1924 would, of course, make new legislation necessary for the issuance of any bonds in 1925, but added that this is a matter of no consequence, since the next Legislature will convene in January, 1925. He pointed out that at that session something could be done to provide the necessary funds for the year 1925.

Barrett's opinion, in part, turned apparently upon the technical construction of the law passed by the General Assembly, in which it attempted to provide for the issuance of \$5,000,000 in bonds in 1923, and \$10,000,000 each in 1924, 1925 and 1926.

The omission of the word "each" created some confusion as to legislative intent, some construing the law to mean that in 1924 and 1925 only \$10,000,000 could be issued instead of that amount for each of those years.

But the thing confronting the State Highway Department is not the construction of the law of 1923 with reference to the sale of bonds, but the bigger question of finding money for the maintenance of 7630 miles of state roads, improved and unimproved, which will cost \$2,000,000 a year. Chairman Gary repeatedly has declared that this sum will not remain in the receipts from automobile registration under present fees after principal and interest on the bonds and administration and collection costs are paid.

Barrett said the "settling of this question as to the amount of bonds available for the 1924 work is of considerable bearing on the question of whether sufficient funds will be available without a special session of the Legislature," according to the Associated Press dispatch.

Gov. Hyde has been debating the question for several weeks as to whether to call an extra session, and still is undecided, although convinced of the necessity for an immediate session. Just how Barrett's opinion comes along at this time was not explained in the dispatch from Jefferson City.

The Fashion Mirror

In general appearance the Parisienne these days resembles a tube. She is slim to the vanishing point, and every line that makes her look slim makes her also look tall. The pencil silhouette appears to be her goal.

Little color is used now upon the cheeks in Paris. The lips are still bright carmine, but the rest of the face is tinted in ivory, with the eyebrows thin and clearly defined.

The Queen of Rumania, who every now and then flits in and out of London, sets a new fashion with almost every visit. Her latest contribution to the styles is a turban in the shape of a coronet, so bestrawed with pearls and gems that a first glance it seems to be a royal crown.

One of the glittering costume overblouses shown in London is a fantastic geometrical display in brilliant. Spheres, triangles, rhomboids, all are worked in shining beads.

An evening gown of chiffon velvet—at present among the most fashionable materials—shown in New York is loosely draped in a Greek tunic effect over an under bodice of white brocade satin. Its other interesting features are a lack of sleeve, draped back and rhinestone girdle.

Sam A. Baker, former state superintendent of schools, has announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for governor of Missouri. Baker is a splendid man and has a host of friends throughout the state.

The Standard \$1.50 per year.

THREE MORLEY STORES ROBBED

Morley, December 1.—Burglars early today broke into three mercantile establishments and one garage here, looted the cash drawers, ate a lunch in one of the stores and escaped without awakening residents with approximately \$3 in cash and a small amount of merchandise. Escape was believed to have been in an automobile which was heard leaving the village about 4 a. m.

Front doors of the stores were "jimmied" with tools taken from the Weimer garage, and futile efforts made to open safes in each store. At the Boyce Mercantile Co., store the intruders ate lunch and carelessly left cracker crumbs on the counters. Other stores entered were William Black and Sons, and Beardsley General store.

SAYS ALL EXPORTABLE WHEAT WILL BE OVERSEAS BY JAN. 1

Washington, November 29.—Pursuing his study of wheat statistics, Representative Little of Kansas reported today if reports are true of what farmers have been doing lately about all the exportable wheat would be overseas by New Year's Day.

"There is no surplus wheat," Mr. Little said. "The figures that I have received from the Department of Agriculture place an estimated requirement of 80,000,000 bushels seed and up to November 12, we have exported 77,000,000. Subtracting this from our total crop this year of 781,000,000 bushels, we have 624,000,000 with the farmer. Mr. Wallace tells that the people will eat 537,000,000 and the stock will eat 39,000,000 bushels, a total of 576,000,000 bushels. This leaves us 48,000,000 bushels on the farms."

"If the figures furnished by the department are correct there is not a surplus of wheat in the United States or anywhere else."

Quick Cooking Oats Make Their Appearance in Town

During the past few years chemists and millers of oatmeal have spent considerable time and money to perfect an oat food that can quickly be prepared or breakfast. The consuming public is eager to buy breakfast cereals that are so prepared and still retain the strength and flavor of the whole grain.

Our forefathers were brought up and fed pinhead oatmeal that took hours to cook. This was followed during the past 25 years by rolled oats or oat flakes which were steamed and then rolled out. This class have been giving satisfaction as they could be cooked in about 15 or 20 minutes.

Quick Cooking Rolled Oats are a vast improvement over anything that has been turned out previously. The whole oats are cut to pin head size, steamed and then rolled out as formally—with a toasting over live coals added. This gives a finished product that can be prepared in from 3 to 5 minutes.

Under the label of Country Club Quick Oats, Kroger's Store is the first in this locality with the new product, and they say it will revolutionize the cereal industry, in as much as the time required for cooking will be reduced about 75 per cent, saving a tremendous amount of the housewife's time.

INFLUENCE ON SURFACE ON POWER REQUIRED

That the surface of the road has much to do with the amount of effort required to move a wheeled vehicle and to keep it moving is well known; just what these various efforts are has been determined by a series of experiments conducted by the Horse Owners' Association of America; by means of a testing apparatus invented by E. V. Collins, of the State Agricultural College, at Ames, Iowa.

According to these experiments, a given load of 7700 pounds was started by a team of horses on a level brick surface by a 200 pounds pull while the same load on an asphalt surface required 300 pounds pull and a good cinder and dirt surface needed 520 pounds pull. A concrete road allowed the team to start the load with a pull of 125 pounds.

The experiments further demonstrated that the "character" of the horses involved had something to do with the ability of a team to pull a load, since a small team of bronchos, weighing nearly five hundred pounds less than other teams of larger horses, were able, apparently through gameness, to start and pull larger loads than their competitors.

E. J. Keith was a New Madrid visitor one day last week.

Tailings from the zinc and lead mines at Joplin, will be converted into bituminized road material.

ENGLAND AND AMERICA VIRTUALLY AGREED UPON 12-MILE LIMIT TREATY

London, November 29.—America and England have virtually reached an agreement on the form of the proposed treaty, granting the United States a special extension of the 3-mile limit for the confiscation of illicit liquor in British owned vessels and conferring upon Britain the right to ship legitimate alcohol stores in passenger liners to the American shores under seal for consumption on the homeward voyage.

Secretary of State Hughes has returned the British Government's outline of the treaty, with the State Department's comments and suggestions thereon, and it is expected the convention in its final form will soon be concluded so that it can be submitted to Congress at an early date.

Secretary Hughes found no substantial objection to the fundamental points of the treaty as formulated by Foreign Secretary Curzon and the British legal experts. He was able to reassure the British Government on certain constitutional features of the treaty, which it had been thought by the latter, might not be in strict accord with existing American laws and practices.

A further exchange of views now is proceeding between the two governments concerning a rider to the treaty, providing that the whole instrument shall fail if any part of it is invalidated by the United States Supreme Court. It is understood to be the American point of view that no such provision is necessary, as any treaty convention concluded between the United States and a foreign power and duly ratified by the Senate would have the force of law and be wholly constitutional.

While Secretary Hughes had not formally requested the Foreign office to expedite conclusion of the treaty, he is understood to desire, as de British officials, that it shall be completed with the least possible delay so as to prevent unpleasant incidents arising out of such seizures of vessels as in the recent cases of the Island Home and the Tomoka, which have caused both governments some embarrassment.

It now appears that the Tomoka was registered at Nassau in the Bahamas, and owned by a company with headquarters in Canada. It is not yet known whether this company has any British backing. The British Government is continuing its inquiries into the seizure of both vessels with a view to their release when their registry and other facts are clearly established.

Rejection by Canada Indicated

Ottawa, Canada, November 29.—Rejection by Canada of some of the American proposals to end liquor smuggling across the border was indicated today, as delegates to the international conference resumed consideration of the remedies suggested by representatives of the United States at the opening session.

While six of the American suggestions were disposed of by the conference yesterday, according to an official communique, no intimation was given as to whether they had been accepted by the Canadian representatives. Secrecy was also maintained regarding Canada's general attitude upon the matters under discussion and counter proposals which the Dominion delegates were expected to advance.

Several of the knottiest problems involving changes in customs and marine regulations were among those settled yesterday, it was understood. They provide for refusal of clearance to ship laden with liquor for United States ports and to all ships under 250 tons with liquor cargoes; search and seizure of vessels engaged in smuggling on the Great Lakes; obligation of vessels to proceed for which they clear and the furnishing of information.



Stop that cough right now—

YOU can often prevent serious complications by giving Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar Honey at once. Dr. Bell's loosens hard-packed phlegm, soothes inflamed tissues and restores normal breathing. Made of just the medicines that up-to-date doctors recommend—combined with the old-time favorite, pine-tar honey. Children like its pleasant taste.

All druggists. Be sure to get the genuine.

DR. BELL'S Pine-Tar Honey

Special! Special! New Cook Stoves For \$13.75

Car load of them now being unloaded. Every stove made of new cast iron and guaranteed to operate properly or your money goes back.

This car load of cook stoves and ranges will be sold for less than you have been paying for second hand goods.

A fine opportunity for those cotton farmers who must necessarily get along on low priced goods until another crop is made.

We deliver outfits amounting to as much as \$50 in and around Skeston without extra charge.

Sold on installments at a slight advance over cash prices.

See us for everything in the furniture line. Lots of bargains in our used department—all the time.

Largest furniture store between St. Louis and Memphis.

The Lair Company
That Interesting Store Charleston, Mo.

formation by Canadian officials concerning the clearance of ships with liquor cargoes aboard.

It is believed that speedy action was taken by the Cabinet, which considered the agenda submitted by the United States as the conference went on today.

Difficulties are seen in semi-official circles concerning one point in the American requests—a treaty arrangement for extradition of persons accused of liquor violations, which in Canada are not treated as violations of the criminal code.

Some officials considered it doubtful that Canada would consent to a treaty providing extradition of persons for crimes classed as misdemeanors in Canadian courts.

FOR RENT—One furnished room.—723 North Ranney. tf.

FOR RENT—One furnished room at 903 N. Kingshighway. Phone 444. 2p.

Competent dressmaker, work guaranteed 611 Williams St., Mrs. W. H. Humphreys. 3t.

FOR SALE—Good ear corn, also about 14 tons baled hay.—H. C. Blanton, Skeston, Mo.

FOR SALE—My home on Vernon Ave. For further information call and see Mrs. Ara Hanner.

FOR SALE—5-room house, 619 Dorothy St., Skeston, Mo. Write Henry Hovis, 117 N. Virginia St., Belleville, Ill. 3w.

Grove's
Tasteless
Chill Tonic
Restores Health, Energy
and Rosy Cheeks. 60c



25 Ounces for 25¢
KC Baking Powder

No better made regardless of price.
MILLIONS OF POUNDS BOUGHT BY OUR GOVERNMENT

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of
The MARQUETTE
10th St. and Washington Ave.
St. Louis
A Refined Hotel for Your
Mother, Wife and Sister
Rates:
Room with Private Bath
One Person \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00
Two Persons \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00
Rooms without bath, \$1 and \$1.50

Professional Directory

DR. H. E. REUBER
Osteopathic Physician
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Telephone 132
SKESTON, MO

HARRY C. BLANTON
Attorney-at-Law
Skeston, Mo.
Rooms 210-12
Scott Co. Milling Co. Bldg.
Phones: Office 473 Res. 509

L. B. ADAMS
Veterinarian
Skeston, Mo.
Office: At Residence, 903 N. Kingshighway.

Office and residence 444.

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Hours 2-5 & 7-8 p. m.
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FOR SALE OR RENT—320 acre farm about six miles from Skeston on two good roads; excellent for cotton.—H. C. Blanton, Skeston, Mo.